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HAVE YOU REGISTERED  
COMMUNIST?  
Do it today—a mass Communist registration  
not only places working class candidates on the  
ballot but is a militant protest. Don't be fooled  
by the registrar. YOU CAN REGISTER  
COMMUNIST!

# Western Worker

WESTERN ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.  
(Section of the Communist International)

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

MAY 26 1936

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SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., MONDAY, MAY 25, 1936

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## ILA DISTRICT HEADS RESIGN

### LEGISLATURE'S SPECIAL MEET OPENS MONDAY

Vital Demands to Be Made By  
The Organized Jobless  
At Sacramento  
Session

### OTHER MATTERS

Merriam Asks Inadequate Sum  
Of \$2,500,000 for  
June Relief

SACRAMENTO, May 22.—  
California's organized unem-  
ployed and WPA workers were  
preparing to make demands for  
adequate relief appropriations  
here Monday, when the special  
session of the legislature, called  
by Governor Merriam for the  
specific purpose of appropriating  
relief funds, is to convene.

Chief among the demands of  
the unemployed were expected  
to be:

The right to organize, to strike  
and to bargain collectively.

No wage on public works or  
WPA project below the union  
wage scale.

Differentials in pay for large  
families.

No WPA worker to be cut off  
and forced to work in the agricul-  
tural fields or in private industry  
for less than the prevailing union  
wage scale.

No WPA worker to be sent to  
work in any industry where a  
strike is going on.

No discrimination against the  
Negro people, Mexicans, Filipinos,  
etc., in administration of relief  
or WPA funds.

Governor Merriam has not yet  
issued the formal call for the spe-  
cial session and may not do so  
until just before the legislature  
convenes, but he has notified all  
legislators to be here Monday  
morning.

The special session may de-  
velop into more than a one-day  
event, Merriam indicating he  
might raise several additional  
matters beside the relief appropri-  
ations and a proposal to extend  
the 10-year installment plan for  
payment of delinquent taxes.  
Merriam refused to state what  
these "additional matters" would  
be.

State Senator Culbert L. Olson,  
Democratic state chairman, re-  
quested the governor to include  
provision for appropriating money  
for expense of legislative com-  
mittees, particularly his own com-  
mittee investigating drainage of  
oil and gas from state-owned  
oil fields.

Merriam reportedly will ask the  
legislature for \$2,500,000 relief  
appropriation to last until the end  
of June, when the new fiscal year  
will start. In the past, the sum  
of \$2,500,000 has proved to be  
entirely inadequate to cope with the  
mass unemployment and misery  
of California.

### ISU Executive to Map New Sabotage of Eastern Strike

NEW YORK—Continuing wild  
attempts to break the strike of  
over 4,500 rank and file seamen in  
New York, David E. Grange, vice-  
president of the International  
Seamen's Union announced that  
he would report to the national  
executive board meeting in Chi-  
cago next Monday a "Communist-  
executive board meeting in Chi-  
cago next Monday to provoke a  
nation-wide seamen's strike next  
September."

Grange attacked the demand of  
the East Coast strikers for in-  
clusion of an overtime clause in  
the agreement as a "smoke-  
screen." He slandered the strike  
in a ridiculous way by calling it  
(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

### Townsend Legion Drive East



CARRYING PETITIONS claimed to be filled  
with 10,000,000 signatures asking passage of the Town-  
send old-age pension plan, 80 automobiles are moving  
in caravan across the continent to Washington, D. C.  
Photo shows leading car, piloted by Ralph LePine (left)  
and Walter P. Warmbold.

### War Plans Racing Against Economic Disaster In All Fascist Countries

GERMANY - AUSTRIA - JAPAN - ITALY  
STRIVING FOR WAR ACCORD

With economic disaster and internal unrest dogging their  
heels, world fascist powers are today engaged in a frantic race  
to complete their war machines and reach diplomatic accord with  
each other in order to launch a war of aggression. To get this  
war of conquest launched before internal crisis engulfs them, is  
the prime consideration of fascist dictators.

British bankers have refused  
any further loans to Nazi Ger-  
many. Prospects of Hitler ob-  
taining financial aid elsewhere is  
small. An economic catastrophe  
unprecedented in depression history  
is considered imminent. There  
is an acute danger that Nazi  
leaders may plunge the nation  
into war to avert changes in gov-  
ernment arising from internal un-  
rest.

The League of Nations has  
voted to continue sanctions  
against Italy. Mussolini, in a sur-  
prise move, has recalled Marshal  
Pietro Badoglio from Ethiopia.  
Shortly before this, Badoglio was  
proclaimed viceroy of the con-  
quered nation and was expected  
to remain there indefinitely.

ITALIAN NEWSPAPERS  
The government controlled  
press of Italy has launched a war

ery campaign declaring immedi-  
ate war in Europe to be almost  
a certainty.

Italian submarines have been  
nosing in and out of British har-  
bors in the Mediterranean on trial  
crises.

Japanese are mobilizing troops  
in North China on an unprece-  
dented scale.

The new Austrian dictatorship  
under Chancellor Kurt Schuschn-  
igg, by its apparent friendship  
for both Hitler and Mussolini is  
evidence of at least partial accord  
between the fascist powers of  
Italy and Germany.

### THREE DICTATORS

The ousted dictator, Prince  
Starhemberg, is back in Vienna  
after conversations with Musso-  
lini in Rome. Schuschnigg, in  
hope of averting an armed clash  
(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

### OFFICER WALSH IS LATEST TO JOIN POLICE SUSPENSION LIST

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.—  
Officer Patrick (Paddy) Walsh  
of recent Kamokila Club fame to-  
day joined the rapidly growing  
list of suspended cops when he  
defied the Police Commission in  
refusing to testify before the  
grand jury investigating body.  
Captain Thomas G. Hoertkorn,  
already suspended, may face a  
contempt of court charge because  
he, too, buttoned up his lip and  
refused to divulge the source of  
his rather extensive fortune.

Additional charges of insubordi-  
nation were filed against Hoert-  
korn, Captain Frederick Lemon,  
Lieutenants Thomas G. Roche  
and Joseph Mignola and Patrol-  
man Joseph M. Bronders.

### "SAVED IT"

But Lieutenants Mark Higgins  
and William P. Danahy talked.  
Higgins told an "up from the gut-  
ter" yarn all about how he saved

\$47,000 on a salary of \$250 per  
month over a period of six years.  
His wife, he told the shocked in-  
quisitors, had \$12,000 when he  
married her, most of which he  
"thought" she had saved from a  
salary of \$30 a week.

Meanwhile Edwin Atherton de-  
clared he already knew how  
much money the members of the  
police department have. He is  
seeking to discover the source of  
their various fortunes.

City officials were studying the  
possibility of levying personal  
property taxes on police wealth  
disclosed during the investigation.

Back in 1929-30 police were  
under fire here accused of pad-  
ding payrolls.

Underground reports now have  
it Attorney J. W. Ehrlich, de-  
fending the officers now on the  
spot, is seeking legal authority  
to have the entire grand jury ar-  
rested and thrown in jail.

### Communist Party Convention

SLATED FOR NEW YORK JUNE 24-28; TO PICK  
PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES

STATEMENT OF CENTRAL COMMITTEE, C. P., U. S. A.

At the enlarged meeting of the Political  
Committee of the Communist Party, held on  
May 9 and 10, the final date for the ninth  
convention of the Communist Party was set.  
The convention will take place in Manhattan  
Opera House, New York City, June 24, 25,  
26, 27 and 28.

The agenda for the convention adopted by  
the recent meeting of the Political Committee  
is as follows:

1. The fight against reaction, fascism,  
war, and on the united front; the presidential  
elections and the Farmer-Labor Party—Re-  
porter, Earl Browder.
2. Party Organization: General Report  
—F. Brown; the Problem of Cadres—Charles  
Krumbein.
3. Organizing the Toiling Youth—Re-  
porter, Gil Green.
4. The Struggle for Peace and the Peace  
Policy of the Soviet Union—Reporter, Robert  
Minor.
5. Election of Central Committee.
6. Nominations of Presidential Ticket.

Under the first point of the agenda, there  
will be a speech by Comrade William Z.  
Foster, elaborating some points of the main re-  
port. There will be sub-reports on trade union  
work by Comrade Jack Stachel; agrari-  
an, Comrade Hathaway; Negro, Comrade  
Ford.

Special commissions will be established on

each of these to work over the resolutions pre-  
sented to the convention.

On the second point, special reports will be  
given on the Daily Worker and the press by  
C. A. Hathaway; Daily and Sunday Worker  
circulation and recruiting, by A. W. Mills;  
literature distribution, by A. Trachtenberg.

The final session of the convention will be  
held in Madison Square Garden on June 28  
to nominate the Communist presidential and  
vice presidential candidates for the 1936 elec-  
tions. This session will be the nominating con-  
vention of the Communist Party. Delegates  
from mass organizations are invited to partici-  
pate in the nominating convention. The final  
session of the convention will also be open to  
the general public.

The pre-convention discussion that was in-  
terrupted in the last four weeks will continue  
up to the day of holding of the convention.  
The Party members are urged to actively par-  
ticipate in the pre-convention discussion in the  
Daily Worker. Non-Party workers are in-  
vited to participate as well.

The report of Comrade Browder to the en-  
larged Political Committee meeting will serve  
as the basis for the pre-convention discussion.  
Comrade Browder's report will be published  
in the Sunday Worker, on May 24.

COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.  
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, Chairman.  
EARL BROWDER, General Sec'y.

### FRAME-UP OF MODESTO BOYS STILL UPHELD

District Appeal Court Denies  
Redress to Victims of  
Standard Oil  
Company

SACRAMENTO, May 21.—  
The Third District Court of Ap-  
peals yesterday denied redress to  
eight San Francisco maritime  
union men framed by Standard  
Oil last year on a charge of "ma-  
licious and reckless possession of  
dynamite."

With the exception of one, all  
are serving time in San Quentin.  
The one is at Folsom prison.

Standard Oil, through the use  
of provocateurs and stool pigeons,  
engineered the frame-up at the  
height of the tanker strike early  
in 1935. The men were arrested  
and tried in Stanislaus county.

The men are Robert J. Fitzger-  
ald, Reuel Stanfield, Victor John-  
son, Patsy Ciambrelli, John  
Sousa, John Rodger, Henry Silva  
and John Burrows.

They were arrested near Pat-  
terson after the Standard Oil pro-  
vocateurs had planted several  
sticks of dynamite in the automo-  
bile in which they were riding.  
The Standard Oil hired a special  
prosecutor from Fresno to assist  
in making the frame-up stick.

Evidence against them was  
presented mainly by paid agents  
of the oil company. Several  
times the activities of these agents  
were exposed to the jury which,  
nevertheless, finally brought in a  
verdict of "guilty" on the one  
count. Several other indictments  
against them collapsed for lack of  
evidence.

### CONVENTION OF MARITIME FEDERATION

The second annual convention  
of the Maritime Federation re-  
sumed its sessions on Wednesday,  
May 20, after adjournment since  
last Friday to allow for continuation  
of the I. L. A. District Con-  
vention.

Among the main questions the  
Maritime Federation Convention  
faces are: Further strengthening  
of unity of the marine unions;  
support of maritime labor on all  
coasts; a National Maritime Fed-  
eration; a system of simultaneous  
expiration and renewal of agree-  
ments, and the Farmer-Labor  
Party.

Despite the request of a meet-  
ing of 200 members of the San  
Pedro Sailors' Union Branch on  
Monday for pro rata voting  
power at the convention, a hastily  
called meeting of the Sailors'  
Union in San Francisco, with a  
small attendance, voted, on in-  
structions from Secretary Lunde-  
berg that the San Pedro sailors'  
delegation vote shall be given to  
only one delegate.

This goes against a motion  
passed by the S. U. P. on April  
27th that delegates to the Federa-  
tion convention shall be on the  
same basis as before, which  
means a voting power of 5.35 for  
each delegate from Pedro. The  
April 27 motion had not been re-  
scinded.

### FIVE DAY WEEK ENFORCED BY LOS ANGELES LATHER PATROL

LOS ANGELES—Until the  
five-day week is air-tight, the  
weekend patrol of the Lathers'  
Union will be kept up. This was  
the decision of the lathers' unit at  
the Allied Building Crafts meet-  
ing on May 18.

Checkup on the previous week's  
patrol showed only two contract-  
ors, Metcalf and Byrd, openly  
fighting the new schedule. No  
union men are going to work for  
two days until they fall in line.  
Fred Hunter, business agent,  
reported that several other con-

### NEW GUFFEY BILL IS NG

Labor Provisions Are Left Out  
Completely This Time;  
Price Fixing In

WASHINGTON—The miners  
would get nothing and the coal  
operators everything in the new  
coal contract act introduced by  
Senator Guffey (Dem., Pa.). All  
labor provisions have been taken  
out of the proposed new measure.  
This constitutes positive proof  
that the Guffey Act was declared  
unconstitutional by the Supreme  
Court solely because of the labor  
provisions, for the backers of the  
new bill feel the substitute bill  
will pass the court's gauntlet.

The new act is confined solely  
to price-fixing of coal in inter-  
state commerce. It was immedi-  
ately referred to the Senate in-  
terstate commerce committee, and  
it is considered possible that con-  
gressional action on it may be  
completed at this session without  
delaying adjournment of Con-  
gress.

It is reported that John L.  
Lewis, head of the United Mine  
Workers, is considering favorable  
support of the substitute bill.  
For unemployment, old-age and  
social insurance—for the Frazier-  
Lundeen Bill!

### LEWIS AND MORRIS DECLINE NOMINATIONS AFTER TRICK FAILS; BRIDGES WILL RUN

Reactionary President and Secretary Quit;  
Ryan's Organizer Peterson Out

SAN PEDRO, Calif.—Defeated in their attempts to con-  
demn or stem the progressive tide at the 15-day convention of  
the Pacific Coast, District of the I. L. A. which ended Tuesday  
night, President William J. Lewis and Secretary "Paddy"  
Morris, two leading reactionary district officials, declined nomi-  
nations for the posts they held up to now.

They evidently feared certain defeat in the referendum by  
which the rank and file will choose the district president and  
secretary. With them quit A. H. ("Pedro Pete") Peterson,  
Ryan-picked district organizer.

Harry Bridges, militant head of  
Local 38-79, San Francisco, was  
nominated as the progressive's  
choice for president and Matt Mee-  
han, leading Portland progressive,  
was nominated for secretary.  
Against them were nominated  
Cliff Thurston of Portland, for  
president, and Elmer Bruce, re-  
actionary president of San Pedro  
Local 38-32, for secretary. Thur-  
ston, up until now, has been vice-  
president of the Pacific Coast  
District and has played in with  
the reactionaries. Bruce, because  
of his steady opposition to all  
progressive trends, does not  
stand high with the San Pedro  
membership.

Both Bridges and Meehan are  
considered strong favorites in  
the referendum.

### TO ELECT ORGANIZERS

Two organizers are also to be  
elected by referendum. Follow-  
ing their election, as decided on  
by a convention resolution, their  
names are to be submitted to  
Joseph P. Ryan, head of the I.  
L. A., for appointment. The  
four whose names go on the bal-  
lot for organizer are Joe Simons,  
San Pedro; E. G. Dietrich, San  
Francisco; Heide, San Francisco,  
and B. Craft, Seattle.

The Executive Board was  
elected by a caucus of the dele-  
gates of the sub-districts, where  
the reactionaries held a margin  
except for the Bay Area sub-  
district. This was due to the  
votes of small and scattered lo-  
cals, over which Lewis and Mor-  
ris exercised influence.

The members of the executive  
board elected by sub-district can-  
cuses are: Ward, San Pedro;  
Gholson, San Pedro; Mays, San  
Diego; Mahaffey, Stockton;  
Schmidt, San Francisco; Negstad,  
Portland; Thomas, Astoria;  
Rogers, Longview; Whitehead,  
Seattle; Larson, Tacoma. Ward  
and Negstad are vice-presidents.

### REACTIONARY MOVE FAILS

The action of Lewis and Morris  
in declining nomination is re-  
garded as a new phase of their  
attempt to discredit the pro-  
gressives after failing to accom-  
plish this by filling the conven-  
tion proceedings with slanderous  
attack on the progressives. Lewis  
(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

### STRIKE LOOMS ON RAILROADS

Workers on Three California  
Roads Set for Saturday  
Morning Walkout

SACRAMENTO—Workers on  
three California railroads are set  
to strike at 6 p. m. Saturday un-  
less a satisfactory agreement is  
reached on their wage demands.

Notice to that effect was served  
by the Order of Railroad Con-  
ductors and the Brotherhood of  
Locomotive Engineers on Medi-  
ator Walsh of the National Rail-  
road Adjustment Board. The  
roads affected are the Western  
Pacific, the Sacramento Northern  
and the Tidewater Southern.

The strike notice followed col-  
lapse of negotiations between the  
unions and the company. About  
225 members of the above-named  
unions would be affected at the  
start of the strike.

Engineers and conductors are  
affected on the Western Pacific,  
motormen on the electric Sacra-  
mento Northern and conductors  
and trainmen on the Tidewater  
Southern. The latter two are  
Western Pacific subsidiaries.

Attempts will be made to stop  
the strike under the Railway La-  
bor Act, section 10 of which en-  
ables the National Mediation  
Board to recommend to the Presi-  
dent of the United States the cre-  
ation of an emergency board or  
a fact finding committee to con-  
sider the matter, thus delaying  
the strike action the workers de-  
sire.

The law further provides that  
no strike can take place until 30  
days after the fact-finding com-  
mittee or emergency board meets  
and makes its report.

Such machinery has prevented  
strikes on the railroads for nearly  
15 years, although on many oc-  
casions railway labor on various  
roads has voted strike. This ma-  
chinery was concurred in by rail-  
way labor chiefs.

### INDEPENDENT POLITICAL ACTION CONFERENCE CALLED IN NORTH

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—  
Carrying forward the progressive  
program adopted by the State  
Political Conference in Los An-  
geles on May 10th, looking to-  
ward independent political action  
and a Farmer-Labor Party, the  
Epic Campaign Committee voted  
at a meeting here last Sunday to  
call a Northern California Politi-  
cal Conference on May 31st at  
68 Haight street.

Calls to this conference are be-  
ing mailed out to trade unions,  
progressive, liberal and radical or-  
ganizations.

Immediately following the con-  
ference, it is planned to organize  
assembly district conferences,

similar to the Councils for United  
Political Action being organized  
in Southern California.

The Epic campaign committee,  
which functioned during the presi-  
dential primary campaign, also  
voted to approach the Labor-  
Roosevelt League of San Fran-  
cisco to gain its cooperation.

Observers also will be sent from  
the campaign committee to the  
northern California organizational  
meeting of the Progressive Democ-  
rats, which is in the camp of  
Epic State Senator Culbert L.  
Olson, which will be held Saturday  
afternoon, May 23rd, at Westlake  
school in Oakland.



# NAZI COURTS REFUSE TO ALLOW U.S. SEAMAN OWN COUNSEL

## MASS MEETING DEMANDS C. S. ACT'S REPEAL

United Front of Speakers to Score Anti-Labor Act on May 29th at Epic Auditorium

LOS ANGELES, May 20.—A united front of speakers representing many liberal and progressive organizations will demand the repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism law in a huge mass meeting, Friday, May 29, at the Epic Auditorium.

Among the many speakers will be Assemblyman Ben Rosenthal, Assemblyman Lee Geyer, Assemblyman John Pelletier, David Hubbard of the Socialist Party, John Leach, organizer of the Los Angeles Section of the Communist Party, Rev. Lloyd Seaman, Kate Richards O'Hare, Councilman Parley P. Christensen, and A. C. Rogers of the San Diego Federated Trades Council.

### CONVENTION FILM

A motion picture of the Sacramento Convention, at which 591,000 workers from trade unions, church, political and defense groups launched the initiative petition to put the repeal of the vicious C. S. law on the ballot, will be shown.

The Southern California Councils for Constitutional Rights has issued a call to all trade unions, liberals, progressives and all justice-loving California to help repeal this anti-labor law by circulating and signing the petitions.

Every Tuesday from 1:45 to 2 p. m. speakers demanding the repeal of the C. S. law broadcast over the radio station K. M. P. C. Doctor Floyd Seaman will speak Tuesday, May 26, and the following Tuesday, June 2, Dr. Allan Aaron Heist will speak.

## Judge Finds "Very Effective" Method

Bail for Strikers \$100-\$200 If They Don't "Behave"

LOS ANGELES, May 19.—Forty striking agricultural workers were arrested Sunday in the Palos Verdes bean district by the Los Angeles County sheriff's "Red" Squad.

Charged with trespass and destroying crops, in a complaint signed by the Palos Verdes Land Company, the workers, 37 men and three women, were arraigned before Judge Frank Carroll in Gardena Township yesterday.

Judge Carroll set bail of \$50 for 27 of the strikers on condition that they remain away from the Palos Verdes fields. For the 13 other workers who would not promise to stay away from the fields, bail was set at from \$100 to \$200.

Bitterly attacking the action of Judge Carroll as a "strikebreaking move," James Carter, American Civil Liberties Union attorney, defending the striking workers, declared that "no better method of breaking this strike could be found." Carter told Judge Carroll he would seek a change of venue.

Judge Carroll stated this method of bail setting had been very "effective" in the past.

Seven of the workers are out on bail. They will come up for trial June 1, 10 a. m., Judge Carroll's Court in Carroll Building, 166th street and Western ave., Moneta.

Lawrence Gilson, striking agricultural worker, arrested in the Venice fields several weeks ago and charged with possession of a deadly weapon, will come up for trial June 3, Department 46, Superior Court, Hall of Records, 10 a. m.

Grover Johnson, International Labor Defense attorney, is defending Gilson. Workers are urged to pack the court in protest against this attempted frame-up.

## Frey Attack on Labor Party Gets Rebuffed

WASHINGTON.—A circular letter has been sent to all unions affiliated with the A. F. of L. metal trades section, telling them to have nothing to do with the Farmer-Labor Party or the Communist Party for Industrial Organization.

The letter has met with rebuff after rebuff in the locals, being filed in most cases. The letter is signed by Frey, head of the Metal Trades Department.

## Sea Safety vs. Steel

BETHLEHEM FOOLS BOTH LLOYD AND AMERICAN INSPECTION

By a Steel Worker.

It is already an axiom known to millions of people that Bethlehem Steel Company won't let a golden opportunity go by when it comes to making some money quick, regardless of what disasters it may cause at sea.

The Bethlehem Company has quite a few plants that roll steel, which is converted into long plate lengths suitable for ship construction. When a shipyard orders plate steel, they generally specify certain chemical analysis as well as a certain tensile strength steel. The shipyards and steel companies are guided by two standards as required by law. One of them is that of the American Bureau of Standards and the other is what is known as Lloyd's Inspection. Of the two, Lloyd's Inspection is considered the best, but Bethlehem fools them all.

What is the importance of having the steel strength and contents meet certain requirements? In the construction of the ship, the hull structure and plates must meet certain tests in preparation for the tremendous strain the ship undergoes while at sea. But when Bethlehem has anything to do with ships, then the sailor has a better chance on a wooden ship at sea.

### HOW IT WORKS

The ship yard specifies certain chemical and tensile strength. The Steel Company orders a "heat" of steel out of the open hearth, but in most cases the order of steel can't be cut out of the "heat" for several reasons.

One of them is that insufficient steel is ordered from the open hearth and the other is that when the open hearth does make up a "charge" of steel, the company puts in so much poor quality stuff (in order to lower cost) with the result that when the "heat" is rolled into slabs and plates 75 per cent have to be clipped for flaws. (After to work the men to death clipping flaws and using out-dated with a capital "B" such as charges in the open hearth furnaces.)

It is a common practice by the company, in the case of the American Bureau of Standards, to just disregard that inspection completely and send out any kind of steel that can be picked up in stock regardless of whether it

meets specifications or not. The company sends a test piece out of a good heat and tells the inspection service or the shipyard that it is the kind of steel they got.

In the case of Lloyd's Inspection Service, which is a little more serious because the Lloyd people have their inspectors on the job, this inconvenience is overcome by extreme "friendliness" between the Bethlehem Company and the inspectors. In the case where all steel rolled on the ship order, then a good ingot is taken and cut up into test pieces, but the Lord only knows what kind of rotten steel is given to fill out the rest of the order.

If steel orders are marked both American Bureau and Lloyd's Inspection, then the company shows increased consideration by disregarding it in the same routine manner as with the Lloyd's inspection. An example is cited for instance in the case of boiler flange steel requirements which specified bottom pour and first cut of ingot. When the bottom cuts are insufficient, which in most cases they are, then the company in a systematic routine manner takes any cut.

Profits are what the Bethlehem Company wants. Mr. Schwab wants profits and he defies Washington, American Bureau Inspection, Lloyd's Inspection or ship yard inspection. In many cases it's the Bethlehem Steel that owns the ship yards. In the steel plants the workers are forced to make rotten steel, and ship out rotten steel plates. In the ship yard the workers are forced at terrific speed to do unsafe work and faulty work on the job. Charley Schwab wants profits, and the workers he damned, and the men who work on ships he damned, is their slogan, when it comes to profits.

In the present investigation, the Bethlehem Company should be brought up on the carpet to explain how rotten steel is provided for making rotten ships.

## Teachers' Right to Organize Upheld In San Jose Debate With School Head

SAN JOSE.—The teachers have come to regard themselves as a part of the working class, and want to affiliate with the organized labor movement.

This was shown in the debate on May 14 between representatives of San Jose teachers and Walter L. Bachrodt, city school superintendent, a bitter foe of the teachers' right to join the American Federation of Teachers.

Dr. Harold Hand of Stanford University denounced the increasing efforts of reactionaries to stifle teachers' freedom of speech, declaring, "If the school is to be a laboratory of democracy we must bring all theories of government into the class room for intensive study." Scoring reactionary elements Hand said, "Big Business, spelled with a capital 'B' such as the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, the Steel Trust, etc., is as a group, opposed to free public education and to academic freedom in the schools because it is to their economic advantage to be opposed."

Maintaining that labor has long aided the teachers' fight for academic freedom, Dr. Hand concluded, "I hope that we as teachers shall be realistic and join with that group which always fought for freedom of teachers as against those interests which have always opposed education."

Dr. Guido Marx of Stanford stated, "In a democracy 'right-minded' people associate themselves into groups for the purpose of perpetuating their own interests because this is their only way of protecting such interests. Dr. Marx maintained that as employees teachers cannot be neutral on public questions because they are also under economic intimidation."

In answer to the clear arguments of the affirmative Bachrodt made an emotional appeal to "Fundamentals of civilization," childhood.

Build the circulation of the Western Worker.

## BIG INTEREST IN COMMUNIST ELECTION PUSH

\$750 Required Within 30 Days For Filing Fees; Drive Now on for Building Election Fund

LOS ANGELES, May 20.—Answering the attacks upon the working class of Southern California by the reactionary forces, the Communist Party, Los Angeles Section, is launching the most vigorous election campaign it has ever had, according to Harold J. Ashe, campaign manager.

"Unprecedented interest is being shown already in our Communist Party election campaign," said Ashe.

REGISTER COMMUNIST DRIVE

An intensive 30 day drive is now under way in the Los Angeles area to get mass Communist Party registrations and to build up a war chest for immediate campaign expenses.

Due to misunderstanding among Party members, sympathizers and class-conscious workers, there are now only 438 registered Communists in the county, as compared with over 800 in the 1934 elections. Many have registered decline-to-state, not realizing that this prevents such registrants from participating in the August primaries.

Such voters may change their registration to Communist by going to the Registrar of Voters office. Likewise, workers registered under any other political party may change their registration. Voters who have not re-registered since 1934 or 1935 must do so, if they wish to vote in any of the 1936 elections. Even if they have registered in 1936 and have changed their place of residence since registering, they should re-register giving the new address.

CLASS LEGISLATION

During the coming 30 days a minimum of \$750 must be raised to defray the cost of filing fees of the Communist Party candidates. Under the laws of the state and county, candidates for office must pay exorbitant filing fees in order to qualify to go on the ballot. This is a piece of class legislation to keep working class candidates out of the field and have public office in the hands of racketeers, politicians and cat's paws of big business.

Pledge cards and election campaign stamps have already been distributed to every party member and a mass financial drive is now under way to raise a big war chest to put on a real campaign reaching all the workers with the vital issues of 1936.

## Rural Electrical Bill Helps Trusts

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Despite the fight of Senator Norris of Nebraska against it, the \$400,000,000 rural electrification bill makes private companies eligible for loans under the Rural Electrification Administration.

Final approval of the bill was expected any day, Senator Norris had insisted on limiting the loans to cooperatives and publicly owned power companies, but the House let individuals and private concerns come in, which means heavy sugar in the form of virtual subsidies for utilities interests.

The Senate bill provided for a 3 per cent maximum interest charge on REA loans, but the House has made 3 per cent the minimum, which hits cooperatives and small-town publicly owned plants. The big private interests can afford to pay the higher interest rates.

Thugs Dynamite Rank And File Union Paper

CHICAGO.—Dynamiting of the Union Press, which prints the rank and file Chicago Union Painter, is believed to be the work of gangsters connected with Painters District Council 14, Chicago.

New York painters recently ousted gangster rule once and for all.

For higher wages, against the high cost of living!

## MOBILIZE FOR CIRCULATION OF PETITIONS TO REPEAL THE CRIMINAL SYNDICALISM LAW!

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—"Mobilize Against the Criminal Syndicalism Act!"

This slogan will be carried into militant reality here tomorrow, when hundreds of San Francisco citizens are to go throughout the city to circulate the initiative petitions for repeal of this anti-labor statute.

The State Conference for Repeal of the C. S. Act asks that all registered voters report at 68 Haight street on Saturday from 9 a. m. on, to circulate the repeal petitions. Crews of circulators are being organized to carry the signature campaign into every assembly district in the city.

In order to gain the maximum results, the Conference urges that all persons able to furnish cars, for quick transportation of the petition crews in the drive report at 68 Haight street with their machines.

"Our answer to the stiff sentences given the girl victims of the C. S. Act, Caroline Decker and Nora Conklin, will be 250,000 signatures," declared William P. Sanders, speaking for the state organization for repeal of the law.

### BUILDING TRADES ENDORSE

LOS ANGELES, May 20.—The Allied Building Trades Council endorsed the repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act at its meeting here this week. The endorsement was made on a motion from the floor. Immediately following the vote, a petition to repeal the law was circulated for the members to sign.

### EAST BAY SUPPORTS

OAKLAND, May 20.—At its regular meeting this week, the Alameda County Central Labor Council elected two of its members to serve on the finance committee and on the publicity committee of the East Bay Conference for Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act.

Request for this support was made by a speaker from the conference, who was granted the floor. Brother Galac, of the electricians, was appointed to serve on the finance committee, and Brother Leason, of the Sheet Metal Workers, was appointed to the publicity committee.

## ISU Executive to Map New Sabotage

(Continued from Page 1)

part of an attempt to "provoke a revolution." A mass meeting of strikers on May 19 protested police brutality against strike pickets, and the arrest of over 200 pickets. Joseph Curran, chairman of the strike committee, and Congressman Marcantonio were among the speakers.

### RYAN ATTACKS STRIKE

Resentment is growing among longshoremen at the statement of Joseph P. Ryan, I. L. A. international president, that the union would not aid the strike because it was an "unauthorized strike." Ryan attacked the strike viciously.

A long court fight between officials and the rank and file of the Marine Firemen and Oilers in the East ended with a New York Supreme Court decision backing the changes in the constitution made at a secret meeting of officials. In the amendment the officials gave themselves absolute power to make final decisions for the union.

### A WHITEWASH COMMITTEE

A new Senate committee to investigate safety-at-sea conditions was characterized by the rank and file seamen's strike leaders as "laying the basis for a whitewash of the hideous conditions of the American Merchant Marine." Senator Royal S. Copeland heads the new committee.

Appointed to the committee, besides a coast-guard admiral, are Paul Schlarberg, discredited I. S. U. official; David Grange, enemy of the rank and file strike, and John Bley of the Marine Firemen, a reactionary who has been repeatedly attacked by the members of his union.

### SOCIALIST DELEGATES

LOS ANGELES.—Delegates have been elected from the local Socialist Party to the national convention, to be held in Cleveland, O., from May 23rd to 30th. They are: Glen Trimble, California state secretary; Cray Trimble, Ward Rogers, and Gardner Wells.

## GALLAGHER IN ELECTION RACE

Oppose Labor-Hating Cram; Grover Johnson Will Oppose Fitts

LOS ANGELES, May 20.—Leo Gallagher, world famous court defender of working class leaders, has filed papers declaring his intention to run for Superior Court Office Number 15 against the infamous labor-hating Judge, Arthur Cram.

Grover Johnson, who has also distinguished himself as a fearless defender of the rights of labor, will oppose Burton Fitts for the office of District Attorney. Both Gallagher and Johnson will go into the non-partisan elections with the full endorsement of the Communist Party.

Non-partisan committees, composed of liberals and radicals and liberty-loving people from all walks of life, will be organized to support and vigorously push the election campaigns of Gallagher and Johnson.

Lawyers, ministers, doctors and many other professionals and intellectuals, as well as leaders of the Epic and Utopian movements have declared their support of the Gallagher-Johnson candidacies.

Gallagher and Johnson have been vigorous and uncompromising opponents of the vicious Criminal Syndicalism law, both in court and out, and their campaign will largely center around this issue.

### HIT SLAVE WAGE

Kern County Grange Condemns WPA Forced Field Labor

BAKERSFIELD, Calif.—The Weed Patch Grange has moved against starvation wages for cotton chopping in the San Joaquin Valley. Following is a resolution passed recently by the Grange, an organization of farmers:

"Whereas, Only through raising the level of farm commodity prices and the wages of workers will we overcome the depression and

"Whereas, The present effort to force unfortunate WPA workers to accept wages even lower than the subsistence allotment set by relief,

"Therefore, Be it resolved that Weed Patch Grange repudiate any self-appointed labor committee who only represent speculative interest in labor and soil.

Those starvation wages set by said gentlemen who do not toil will foster class hatred and crime. "We protest the use of Kern county public funds and public officials to be used by big landowners to intimidate by threat of starvation jobless citizens to work for wages insufficient to provide a decent living."

## Oregon Will Pass on Compulsory R.O.T.C.

SALEM, Ore.—Voters of Oregon will pass on the question of optional military training, instead of compulsory, in the state's institutions of higher learning including Oregon University and Oregon State College. Initiative petitions to establish optional R. O. T. C. have been filed here.

## SAILORS MEAN BUSINESS IN THEIR SUPPORT OF STRIKE IN EAST; VOTE \$100 WEEK

SAN FRANCISCO.—Solidarity with the East Coast rank and file seamen's strike was reaffirmed by the Sailors' Union of the Pacific at its meeting on Monday night, when they voted to contribute \$100 a week to the strikers in New York. This action was opposed only by a handful of non-progressive elements, on the grounds that the union "could not afford it."

A vote of confidence was given a representative of the East Coast strikers who came West to attend the convention of the Maritime Federation.

RENEWAL OF AGREEMENTS

Delegates to the Maritime Federation convention were instructed to demand that all agreements which are up for change or renewal be submitted to the Federation 59 days before expiration, for the latter's suggestions and recommendations. Such proposals by the Federation would then be given to the union involved for acceptance

or rejection. The purpose of this action is to bring about closer coordination between the crafts within the Maritime Federation.

The convention delegates were also instructed to seek expiration of all agreements on April 30.

The Sailors' Union voted to concur with a resolution which the San Pedro branch had passed, calling for a coast-wise committee of organized labor to fight for restoration of the S. U. P. charter, which was revoked by the international officials of the I. S. U.

An attempt will be made to bring about the setting up of a district International Longshoremen's Association committee for the same purpose.

As a result of persistent pressure from the ships for more democratic rank and file control, especially on important issues, a motion was passed calling for a referendum vote on all major issues, except where time will not allow.

## PLAN TO FRAME SIMPSON; USE NAZI LAWYERS

NEW YORK.—The Nazi courts have once more refused legal assistance of his own choosing to Lawrence Simpson, American seaman and member of the International Seamen's Union held in Fuhlsbuttel Concentration Camp since June, 1935, on charges of anti-fascist activity. Mr. Berthoud-Miex, the Paris attorney retained by the International Labor Defense, will not be permitted to act as counsel for Simpson even in an advisory capacity.

### I. L. D. LEADS FIGHT

Advice just received from Paris indicates that in some cases non-Germans have been permitted to have counsel—in the capacity of associates to Nazi counsel—of their own nationality. On the basis of this precedent, the International Labor Defense is continuing the fight to hold the German government to its promise that Lawrence Simpson shall have counsel of his choice.

At the present time, Clore Warne, a Los Angeles attorney and an associate of Leo Gallagher, is in Europe. Mr. John G. Simpson of Seattle, father of Lawrence Simpson, has sent Mr. Warne a retainer empowering him to represent his son and to inquire authoritatively about the case in Hamburg.

### SEND PROTESTS

The Seattle district of the International Labor Defense is calling upon all local unions and other organizations to send resolutions to John G. Erhardt, American Consul General, Hamburg, Germany pointing out that Simpson's arrest was in violation of international law and demanding that charges be dropped and that Simpson be released immediately.

At the time of his arrest in June, 1935, Lawrence Simpson's private locker aboard the S. S. Manhattan was searched by Nazi secret police and he was seized, beaten and removed to Fuhlsbuttel Prison, where he has been held without trial and forbidden interviews with all lawyers interested in his case.

## CRAZY FASCIST POWERS RACING TO WORLD WAR

(Continued from Page 1)

with the powerful Heimwehr group headed by the prince, has cut him in on the new government by proclaiming him one of three Austrian dictators whose authority is to be divided as follows:

Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg, commander of the fatherland front, which unites all Austrian semi-private armies.

Vice-Chancellor Eduard Raab von Barrentels, national commander of the new armed "front" militia, an army auxiliary.

Prince Starheimberg, national sports leader and head of the Motherhood Protective Association.

(More international news on page 5.)



## California Labor Notes

**Rodeo**—Local 51 of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers has instructed its delegate to the Contra Costa Central Labor Council to vote against closing the council meetings to all but delegates. The local is for the allowing of A. F. of L. members to attend as visitors.

At the last meeting of the council a motion was made to go into executive session from 7:30 to 9 p. m. The reactionaries claiming that knowledge of what went on at the meetings was being mentioned in publications they were against (this was an attack on the Western Worker, among others). One member pointed out that the Communist Party paper should have the right to print news of the council, which is of interest to workers, just as any paper has.

**Crockett**—The town has been circulated with handbills calling on the A. F. of L. Sugar Workers' Union here not to affiliate with the Central Labor Council. The council has for some time been trying to get the union to affiliate. The officials of the union are not rank and file and agreed when Vandenberg spoke to the union about a month ago and said that it was not important that the union try to affiliate. Progressives are urging the sugar workers to fight for affiliation.

**Rodeo**—Carquinez local 51 of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers reports it has doubled its membership since the first of the year.

**San Francisco**—The Motion Picture Operators Union has signed a new agreement, running for two years. It gives the 165 members a wage increase of about 10 percent—an increase of \$1 a day for the first year and 55 cents the second year. Working conditions are renewed.

**San Pedro**—At least six unions here, now have more than 1,000 members each. They are the Fishermen's Alliance, Teamsters, Fishermen, Fish Cannery Workers, Lumber Yard Workers, and Longshoremen. Together with some smaller unions in the Central Labor Council, these six have a aggregate membership of over 13,000. Before the L. L. A. was formed in 1933, there were less than 500 organized workers in San Pedro.

**San Francisco**—Local 284, Machinists, of Oakland sent a resolution which it had adopted, endorsing the Committee for Industrial Organization, to Local 68 in San Francisco. Local 68 also endorsed the resolution on a yes or no vote.

Local 68 has been barred from the International Convention of the machinists, to take place in September.

International President Wharton barred the San Francisco local because of its progressive policies, but used the excuse that the local was refusing to buy the paper "Labor," published by the railroad shopcrafts in Washington. Local 68 is sending an appeal to all machinists locals in the country urging them to protest against this action.

**San Francisco**—The general executive board of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, in addition to holding its quarterly meeting in Los Angeles, will also be in San Francisco on May 29, 30 and 31. On Friday night, 7:30 p. m., there will be a mass meeting at the Union hall at 149 Mason street, where prominent international officials will speak. On Saturday night there will be a banquet for the G. E. B. at the Whitcomb Hotel.

**Oakland**—A communication was read at the Central Labor Council, from the Public Works and Unemployed Union, asking the council to concur in its demands that no WPA worker be laid off unless he receives work at the same hourly rate of pay that is now the minimum on work relief. The council concurred in this request.

A committee of three was elected to coordinate the work of organizing the Ladies' Auxiliaries under the union label department of the council.

The secretary of the council was instructed to write to the State Federation of Labor requesting that the latter send an investigating committee into the southern California agricultural fields. The council wants a full report on the vicious attacks on strikers down there.

A resolution was passed condemning the Alameda County Industrial Association.

# U.C. STUDENT BARRED FROM LAW PRACTICE BY LEGION

## TOWEL FIRM WORKERS WIN SHORT STRIKE

East Bay Labor Council Votes \$150 to Strikers and Appeals to Other Unions for Aid

OAKLAND.—It was announced at the Central Labor Council on May 18 that as the result of a three-hour strike some two weeks ago the Oakland California Towel Co. has signed an agreement with the various unions involved. All demands were won and a closed shop is now in effect in this plant, where two years ago the management declared that they would close the plant rather than have any dealings with a union.

### BOYLE STRIKE STILL ON

The strike at the Alameda plant of the Boyle Mfg. Co. is still in progress as the strikers flatly turned down a proposal by the company. The strike is 100 per cent and a mass picket line is maintained.

It was also announced that 125 workers in the L. A. Young Spring Co. went out on strike demanding recognition of the A. F. of L. instead of a company union.

### NEW CHARTER

In support of these two strikes the Council voted a fund of \$150 and appealed to all affiliated locals to contribute to the strike fund. The charter of the new Federal Labor Union, embracing workers in plants that do not come under the jurisdiction of present craft unions, has arrived and on Sunday 200 men and women were initiated as charter members. These take in such plants as the Boyle Mfg. Co., the L. A. Young Spring Co., the American Can Co., Continental Can Co., the California Wire Cloth Co., and several other smaller concerns. Next Sunday over 300 more will be initiated.

## 22,000 Families Face Starvation

LOS ANGELES, May 17.—Twenty-two thousand families in Los Angeles County are facing actual starvation following order of State Controller Riley to relief administrators to stop issuing direct relief checks Friday, May 15th.

"Demanding that city and county officials see that not one worker on the Los Angeles County Relief Administration rolls be deprived of his check, the Public Works and Unemployed Union sent a delegation to the City Council and the Board of Supervisors.

The City Council voted against hearing the unemployed after a motion by Councilman Bennett to hear them.

Herbert Legg, chairman of the supervisors, met with the PWU delegation, headed by Pat Calahan, county organizer, and John Weik, chairman of the Co-ordinating Committee for American Standards of Living. Telephoning Sacramento, Legg talked to state controller's assistant, who said that checks would be given out till May 19th. Legg told the delegation he would see that there was no suffering among the unemployed of Los Angeles County.

The PWU is sending a delegation to Sacramento to demand of the legislature not only the passing of an appropriation of \$2,500,000, but also appropriation of sufficient funds to restore the former SRA Budget, number 4; that the state continues to assume the responsibilities of relief and not the bankrupt counties, and that representatives of the PWU be placed on all local and state relief commissions.

## VOTERS MAY CHANGE PRESENT REGISTRATION TO COMMUNIST

In the "Register Communist" campaign, members and friends of the Communist Party are urged not to forget that workers who have already registered can change their registrations to Communist any time, in a statement issued by the District Campaign Committee.

All any worker has to do to change his registration to Communist, is to go to the registrar of voters in this county and ask that the change be made.

Communist Party units are urged to issue leaflets to the workers in their neighborhoods, shops, and trade unions, pointing out that only our Party fights consistently for the most vital demands of these workers and urging them to register Communist, or to change their present registration to Communist.

Party members are also urged to visit those workers who registered Communist in 1934, or who are now registered as "decline-to-state," to urge them to register Communist now.

## Youth Congress to Hold Memorial Day Anti-War Festival

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—Memorial Day, May 30th, will be United Youth Day Against War here with the San Francisco and East Bay Councils of the American Youth Congress sponsoring an anti-war picnic at Paradise Cove.

Barbecue, swimming, dancing, sports, anti-war skits, moonlight boat ride—all are promised for 50 cents.

Boat will leave the San Francisco Pier 14 at 9 a.m. and Oakland at the foot of Broadway at 9 a.m.

## Arkansas Farmers Strike Demanding 15 Cents Per Hour

Walkout Led By Sharecrop Union; Seek \$1.50 For Ten-Hour Day

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—(AP)—Demanding \$1.50 for a 10-hour day, or more than twice their present wages, 5,000 of America's most forgotten men are on strike in northeastern Arkansas, under the leadership of the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union.

While in nearby Memphis the luxurious Cotton Carnival is in full swing, and each day witnesses long parades with costly floats, the cotton choppers and day laborers whose toil made possible the show of magnificence have at last taken a stand against working from sun-up to sunset—from 6 a.m. to 7 p.m. The strike was called swiftly and suddenly, so as to be under way before the customary landlord terror could be mobilized. At one of the most earnest meetings in the history of the S. T. F. U., with representatives of 78 locals present, the decision was made by unanimous vote. Strike committees have been established throughout the affected areas, and scores of men and women scoured the territory May 16 and 17, the weekend before the strike went into effect, spreading the call.

Anticipating the landlord's recourse to the Memphis unemployed as a source of strikebreaking labor, union officials received a pledge of assistance from the Memphis Workers' Alliance, Workers' Alliance pickets are throwing a line across the Harahan bridge leading into Arkansas, and the Arkansas side the S. T. F. U. has its own picket line.

REGISTER COMMUNIST TO BUILD UNITY OF THE WORKING CLASS!

The Western Worker Circulation Drive is now on. 2000 new readers by June.

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Pension legislation is also an important point for consideration of the convention.

Over 250,000 railroad workers will be displaced by the consolidation of terminal and other railroad facilities, already approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission and Railroad Coordinator Eastman.

Instead of backing a movement to protect jobs, through a shorter working day and other means, the railway labor executives have disregarded a widespread sentiment for such a movement and are reported to have agreed on acceptance of consolidation in exchange for payment of a lump sum dismissal wage for one year or 60 per cent of wages for a maximum of five years, sliding downward for men with less than 15 years' seniority.

Most of those laid off will have their dismissals manipulated so that they fall outside of the interpretation of "consolidation of facilities of two or more roads," but even those who qualify for temporary, though reduced compensation will in a few years find themselves on the relief rolls.

## ACLU DEFEATS HOODLUM CASE

Santa Rosa Vigilantes Forced To Give Up Suit Against Tar-Feather Victims

SAN FRANCISCO.—Victory against vigilantism has been scored by the Northern California Branch of the American Civil Liberties Union, which succeeded in compelling vigilantes who tarred and feathered Jack Green and Sol Nitzberg in Santa Rosa last year, to withdraw their Superior Court damage suit against the victims. The vigilantes were Harold Campbell and Fred Cairns, the latter secretary of the Healdsburg Chamber of Commerce, against whom damage suits resulting from his mob activities are pending.

Campbell and Cairns withdrew their suit after Austin Lewis, A. C. L. U. attorney, succeeded in having most of the complaint stricken. Their complaint had charged that Green and Nitzberg "did pull, push, jerk, jostle and strike plaintiffs," and that in consequence they "were rendered tired, sore and lame."

## Cubans Arrested in Munitions Shipment

LAREDO, Texas, May 15.—Four Cubans were arrested here yesterday in connection with five carloads of arms and munitions being shipped in a Mexico. The shipment was so recent to arm 2000 men.

A munitions firm representative is quoted as saying the shipment was going to General Saturnino Cedillo, Mexican secretary of agriculture, and were to have been used to arm state auxiliary troops under a new law.

Permission from state departments of both the U. S. and Mexico are required to ship arms into Mexico.

## Nine Firms Control 49 Per Ct. of Utilities

WASHINGTON.—Nine companies control 49.7 per cent of the entire \$13,000,000,000 utility industry in the United States, the Federal Power Commission's national survey, just published, reveals.

J. P. Morgan and Co. own voting stock, through a holding company, in four of the nine companies; 90 per cent of the utilities industry is controlled by 57 principle systems, the report shows.

The report also shows that the 1620 individually owned private plants and the 1930 municipally owned plants handle only about 19 per cent of the electric business.

## RAIL EMPLOYEES PLAN BATTLE ON CONSOLIDATION

Brotherhood Convention Will Open at Cleveland On June 1

CLEVELAND.—The menace to employment by the proposed railroad consolidations is the main point before the 8th triennial convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, which opens here June 1st. Alvanley Johnston, grand chief engineer, will preside.

Pension legislation is also an important point for consideration of the convention.

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Most of those laid off will have their dismissals manipulated so that they fall outside of the interpretation of "consolidation of facilities of two or more roads," but even those who qualify for temporary, though reduced compensation will in a few years find themselves on the relief rolls.

## Reaction-And Action



Things got reversed in New York City recently and a lion followed reaction. With relief appropriations cut and social service workers lopped off the payroll in "economy moves" these workers took to the picket line in an organized effort to win back their jobs and their livelihood.

## TACOMA NEWSPAPER GUILD IN SWEEPING VICTORY COMPELS TIMES TO REHIRE UNION MAN

TACOMA, Wash., May 20.—A sweeping victory was won by the Tacoma Newspaper Guild with the reinstatement today of Rex Kelley, Guild chapter chairman, discharged two weeks ago for union activity by the Tacoma Times.

### GOT BACK PAY

Kelley was returned to his former duties by Leonard S. Langlow, editor of the Times, without stretch-out system took a strike vote contingent upon failure to re-hire Kelley within a specified deadline.

Terry Petrus, president of the Tacoma Guild, and Morgan Hill, west coast organizer, immediately appeared before the Tacoma Central Labor Council and acknowledged their appreciation of the widespread labor support which made the victory possible.

In the fortnight since Kelley's dismissal, hundreds of demands were made upon the Times' management for his reinstatement by members of unions addressed by Guildsmen; by readers of the Voice of Action, which editorially lashed the Scripps League, the so-called liberal publishers of the Times, and by the many radio listeners who heard Howard Corrigan, executive secretary and broadcaster for the Washington Commonwealth Federation attack the essentially anti-labor policies of the Times.

When the first demand was made upon the Scripps League for the restoration of Kelley to the payroll, the Tacoma Central Labor Council, on motion of its secretary, H. S. McIlvagh, immediately went on record with a resolution pledging support to the Guild in any action it might take.

Backed by organized labor, the handful of editorial workers who all the columns of the Times under the famous Scripps League stretch-out system took a strike vote contingent upon failure to re-hire Kelley within a specified deadline.

### STRIKE AVOIDED

A strike was avoided when Langlow replied by letter to the executive board of the Guild, which had been authorized to act for the Times chapter, in which the door to further negotiations was opened.

Subsequently, rather than face the executive board with whatever evidence he might have to support his contention that Kelley was inefficient and incompetent, Langlow sent for the chapter chairman, through a Guild officer, and reinstated him.

Kelley had been on the paper for seven years, the oldest member of the staff in point of service and gained the enmity of the management two months ago in a city room showdown with Langlow when the latter attempted to intimidate Guild members.

The unqualified Guild victory is expected to be a tremendous stimulation to organization in the Northwest, particularly in Seattle, Spokane and Portland, where the Scripps League operates "liberal" papers under sweatshop conditions.

## BUILDING TRADES WIN INITIAL BATTLE WITH OPEN-SHOP CROWD

SAN FRANCISCO.—The recent move of the Industrial Association of San Francisco to fix wages, hours and working conditions to suit its own taste, met with a setback when the building trades unions of the Bay Area won a temporary restraining order returnable before Superior Judge Deasy Saturday morning. The Industrial Association planned to work through a so-called "impartial wage board."

The injunction suit was filed by the Building Trades Council, the Bay Counties District Council of Carpenters, and affiliated unions. The suit asks that the "impartial wage board" be restrained from holding public hearings for the purpose of arriving at any award from fixing any wage schedule for the building trades and from attempting to enforce awards so determined.

The building unions also ask that the Industrial Association's board be prevented from interfering with existing agreements.

The comrades at the training school have been separated from homes, families, and jobs, spending many hours of study so that they will be able to go out and train other workers in the revolutionary struggle.

The welcome celebration will begin with the serving of chicken dumplings and trimmings, from 6:30 to 9 p. m., at 25 cents a plate. Dancing, entertainment, and a floor show will begin at 9 p. m.

## State Bar Denies Admission to Law Graduate As Subversive

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—Although the State Bar Association several months ago voted down a proposal to bar attorneys from practice if they defended "agitators" and Reds, it is now taking a reactionary and red-baiting stand by refusing to allow Aubrey Grossman, law school graduate from the University of California, to be admitted to practice.

### BULLETIN

The State Bar executive committee, reacting to strong public protest, has moved the date for Grossman's hearing up to May 26th instead of June 5th. According to notification sent by Secretary Minard to Grossman, this first hearing will be to determine whether or not there is any basis for charges. If the committee decides there is, another hearing will be set for a later date.

A broad committee of attorneys has been called together in Los Angeles to protest attempted discrimination against Grossman.

Grossman passed the bar examination several weeks ago, and was to appear before the State Supreme Court to be sworn in as a member of the bar on May 27th. However, this was cancelled, and instead he was summoned to appear before the Committee of Bar Examiners on June 5th for a hearing.

The charges filed against him are that he is a Communist sympathizer, that he conducted "subversive activity" at the University of California as a member of the National Students League (now part of the American Students' Union).

The charges were made by the Subversive Activities Committee of the American Legion in a letter to the State Supreme Court, which then referred the letter to the State Bar Association.

The letter, addressed to Hon. William H. Waste, chief justice of Supreme Court, State of California, follows:

"The San Francisco Chronicle of May 5th, 1936, in the list of successful applicants of the March Bar examination, who will be sworn in by the State Supreme Court within the next few weeks includes the name of Aubrey W. Grossman, 2515 Hillegass ave., Berkeley.

"It is our understanding that it is necessary for one being sworn to the practice of law in the State of California to take an oath to support the constitutions of the United States and of the State of California. In our opinion, Grossman's record, while a student at the University of California, would not permit him faithfully to subscribe to such an oath. If he takes the oath at all, it would in our opinion be with his tongue in his cheek. Grossman's record while on the campus of the University of California, Berkeley, was one of continued and pernicious radical activity and of known Communist pronouncement.

"There is no desire to interfere with the lawful privileges of any individual. There is, however, a very sincere desire to assist the authorities to the end that an ethical and honorable profession shall not be used for unethical or clandestine purposes.

"Very truly yours,  
Signed:  
"H. L. Knowles, chairman,  
"Subversive Activities Commission,  
"The American Legion,  
"Department of California."

Printed at the foot of the letterhead, was the following note:

"CONFIDENTIAL: The information given herein is gathered from sources believed to be reliable, but is not guaranteed by us. Any statement on the part of the commission or of any of its members as to the condition, standing, reputation or affiliation of any person, firm, corporation, organization, association or committee, or as to the character or activity of same, is the opinion only and given as such in strict confidence without prejudice or responsibility on the part of the American Legion, any of its sub-divisions, or any of its members."

After being notified of the matter, Grossman interviewed Claude Minard who called in Attorney John H. Riordan, a member of the State Bar. Riordan told Grossman that if they could establish that any applicant to the Bar had associated with people who violated the Criminal Syndicalism Law, this could be evidence of bad moral character and grounds to keep him out of the Bar Association. He further stated that it would be

conclusive of bad character if the person could be shown to have advocated fundamental changes in our form of government through force and violence, general strikes or mass action.

Riordan formerly worked on U. S. cases in the Attorney General's office.

A committee has been established in Berkeley to fight this attempt to deny Grossman his civil rights. It is named, The Committee for the Maintenance of the Constitutional Right of Self-Defense. The secretary is Merle Nancien, 2523 1/2 Hearst, Berkeley. All unions, organizations and individuals are urged to register immediate protest with Claude Minard, executive secretary, State Bar of California, Mills Tower, San Francisco.

Names of the other members of the executive committee which will act on Grossman's case are: Dave F. Smith, chairman, 925 Citizens' Bank Bldg., Los Angeles; Sayre MacNeil, 1004 Edison Bldg., Los Angeles; Thomas A. J. Dockweiler, 1035 Van Nuys building, Los Angeles; John H. Riordan, 810 Rialto Bldg., San Francisco; A. T. Shine, 220 Bank of America Bldg., Oakland; Theodore R. Meyer, 710 Crocker Bldg., San Francisco; Benjamin F. Van Dyke, 604 Capital National Bank Bldg., Sacramento.

Grossman's hearing has been set for June 5th in San Francisco.

## Patronage Job No Bar to Sen. Olson

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.—Holding a Jim Farley appointment under U. S. Attorney General Cummings does not disqualify Culbert L. Olson, of Los Angeles, from also holding office as a state senator, it was ruled here yesterday by State Attorney General U. S. Webb.

Webb denied one Clayton S. Adams leave to sue Olson on the grounds he was a state employee and an officer of the United States Government, holding that "Olson is not an officer holder of the United States nor does he hold any position with the government but on the contrary is an attorney specifically retained and employed by the United States."

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## ARTICLES

## Just Why Should a Trade Unionist Register Communist?

Nineteen thirty-six, election year, is a crucial period for the organized labor movement of America, and particularly of California. It is a year for the trade union members to decide which political party they will support, which party will fight hardest and best for the interests of labor.

Certainly it is impossible for trade unionists to support and to register with the Republican Party, which is dominated by the promoters of fascism, the most vicious and reactionary powers of Wall Street, and which in California took the lead in railroading to prison eight Sacramento workers for organizing agricultural workers in successful struggle.

Equally certain is the fact that trade unionists, alert to the problems and necessities of the working class, cannot back the Democratic Party as a "lesser evil" than the Republicans, as an obstacle to fascism. Under the present administration, "under the auspices" of the Democratic Party, hundreds of workers have been subjected to terror by troops and police and many have been brutally murdered because they dared to strike for a decent American standard of living.

In the deep South, the Democratic Party is the party of the most vicious reaction and openly espouses lynch terror against the oppressed Negro people, against the sharecroppers, against the courageous members of the United Textile Workers' Union and of the International Longshoremen's Association, International Seamen's Union and other maritime unions of the Gulf.

The Democratic and Republican Parties are but two faces to the same coin—on one side the "promising" faces of Roosevelt, Farley, McAdoo and Company, attempting to mislead the toilers into the camp of capitalism by promising, but never fulfilling, many things to them; on the other side, the vicious faces of the would-be fascists Hearst, Hoover, J. P. Morgan and Company.

Only one party fights consistently for the toiling masses of America and of California. Only one party does everything in its power to strengthen and build the trade unions, to defend them against capitalist reaction, vigilantism and terror. No other party fights consistently and with red-blooded American determination to build the Farmer-Labor Party, the most burning need of the workers and other toilers.

It is your party; it is the Communist Party.

**TRADE UNIONISTS! REGISTER COMMUNIST NOW! IF YOU HAVE ALREADY REGISTERED, CHANGE YOUR REGISTRATION TO COMMUNIST!**

## San Francisco's Recreation Center

Hard work and months of planning by many active San Francisco trade unionists went into the new Union Recreation Center, which soon opens as the first of its kind in the West. But it was labor well worth while.

The new center is going to give the maritime workers who live in San Francisco something they have long felt the need for—healthful recreation and a better cultural and social life.

In the big gym, handball court, pool and card-room of the new center and we list but a few of the Recreation Center's attractions, the waterfront workers are going to have swell times galore. And it will make for increased unity of the maritime workers. Visiting members of maritime unions will be welcome at the center, it is announced.

Such a laudable undertaking deserves the widest support, and the greetings of all who have the interest of the working class at heart. The Western Worker extends its heartiest greetings to the new Union Recreation Center, and urges all its readers to attend the big shogun, marking its formal dedication, to take place at Dreamland Auditorium June 13 and 14.

## FACTS AND FIGURES

### POVERTY OF CALIFORNIA FARMERS INCREASES

That California is NOT the "agricultural paradise" envisioned by realtors and sellers of agricultural securities, is abundantly shown by figures of the 1935 farm census lately issued. A decrease in value of farm lands and buildings of more than a billion dollars since 1930, is reported.

As for tenant farms, the census shows that not only did the value of the total acreage diminish, but also the size of the individual tenant farm. The drop in value was 26 per cent, or 170 million dollars. At the same time, tenant farming increased 25 per cent, or, in exact numbers, 8,294, despite the administration's proclaimed policy of taking tenant farmers from the land and their lands out of production.

### BIG FARMS

But what of the big farms, the farms operated by managers and part owners, the corporation farms? Census reports show that their combined number diminished, while their acreage increased! In short, the large farm grew larger, the small farm of the tenant grew smaller.

### PLIGHT OF FARMER

Reports show that in an increasing number of cases, the small farmer-owner is as bad off as the tenant. Burdened with debt and with no hope of relief, he has found himself prey to bankers, mortgage holders, even to the Federal Land Banks. The latter, which are part of Farm Credit Administration, foreclosed on farms at a rate of 150 per cent in 1935 over 1934. This policy of FCA continues.

Adding to the small farmer's woes is the fact that, too frequently, his mortgage is greater than the shrunken value of his land. Assemblyman John Phillips of Banning, California, cites the case of a farmer who, having paid \$10,000 on a \$12,000 mortgage, lost his farm because he could not pay the other \$2,000.

Designed ostensibly to aid the small farmer, Farm Credit Administration instead has proved simply an easier means by which bankers and money lenders could accumulate money at the expense of farmer-laborer taxpayers. Of approximately 12 billion dollars paid out by FCA from 1933 to the end of 1935, 90 per cent went toward refinancing old mortgages—in short, to bankers and lenders. Only 10 per cent found its way to farmers needing cash; and, of these, only to such as could offer sound security.

## Warn Workers Loeb and Scott Are Disrupters

All workers and their organizations are hereby warned against the vicious anti-working class activities of two former Communists from Bakersfield, Cal.—Henry Loeb, white, and Richard G. Scott, Negro.

Loeb was expelled from the party in November, 1935, for continual disruption, anti-party tactics and stealing party property. Since that time he and Scott have attempted to persuade comrades to leave the party by making open vicious attacks on the leadership in that section, and on principles of the party.

Scott, formerly a unit organizer, was dropped from the party in December, 1935, for creating factionalism within his section.

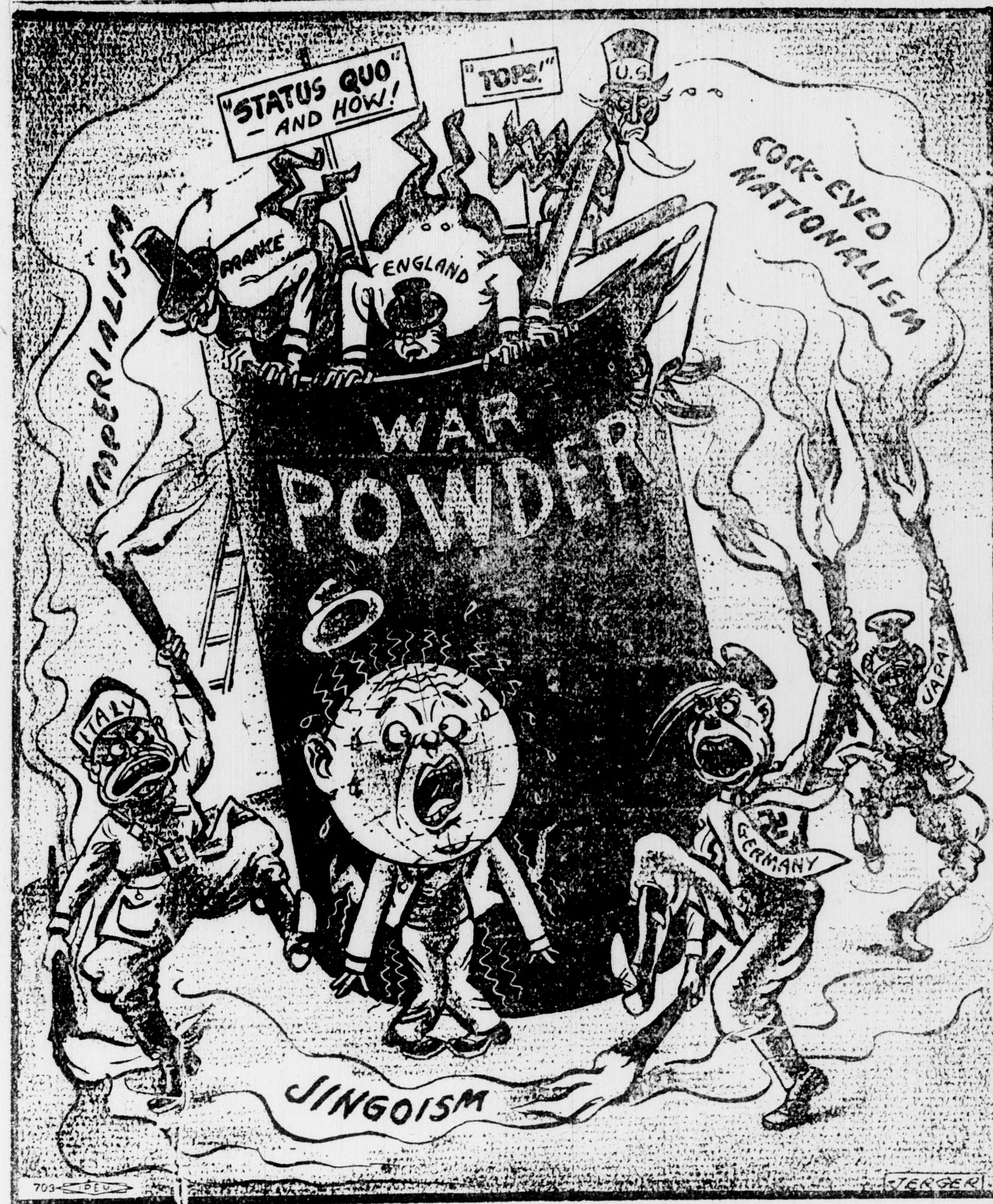
Scott and Loeb stole over \$35 worth of property from the Communist party. At the present time these two thieves and misleaders are carrying on their activities in the Unemployed Union in Bakersfield, where they are actually opposing any vestige of democracy in the Unemployed Union. While their attempts to harm the Communist movement have been futile, all workers' organizations should be warned against harboring these enemies of the working class.

—District Disciplinary Commission.

### ATTACKS JURY SYSTEM

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26. —An attack on the constitutional right of trial by jury loomed here today, when it was reported that Superior Judge I. L. Harris was making investigations of county records as to the "relative cost" of trials under the jury system and a trial by three judges.

## Stage Sets By Hearst, Hitler, Wall Street, and Company



## What Thomas Doesn't Know

### UNREALISTIC APPROACH TO FIGHT FOR PEACE

By John Broman

(This is the second and concluding article in criticism of the position of Norman Thomas, national leader of the Socialist Party, toward the Communist Party.)

Liberty and justice are, and can be no else, class liberty and class justice, in America as in the Soviet Union, in China as in Europe. Thus, in the Soviet Union, when counter-revolutionary White Guards and kulaks sabotaged the growth and prosperity of the collective farms, they were given the justice of the working class dictatorship. And when Kirov was assassinated, the wretch who committed the crime was given the same kind of justice. The 100 counter-revolutionaries who were shot at the same time, and for whom Comrade Thomas can generate such pity, were not merely "on the suspect list" but had been caught redhanded in crimes of violence against the Soviet state and against the 170 million workers and farmers of the Soviet Union. They were shot as an object lesson to other counter-revolutionaries, both in the Soviet Union and abroad, that these workers and farmers, the successful builders of socialism, will not tolerate their ilk.

It is indeed regrettable that Comrade Thomas lowers himself by trying to make out a case for enemies of the working class and of socialism.

### STRATEGY AND TACTICS

Just as Thomas fails to understand much of the strategy and tactics necessary today for successful struggles against capitalism, so does he fail to appreciate the strategy and tactics necessary after the revolution.

As Lenin pointed out clearly in "State and Revolution," the former ruling class does not just turn up its toes and die, after the successful overthrow of capitalism and the setting up of a Soviet government. With every possible trick of sabotage and counter-revolution, the former rulers try to disrupt and destroy the workers' and farmers' state, as they have done throughout the history of the Soviet Union.

In order to maintain the Soviet state and to build socialism, it has been necessary for the proletarian dictatorship to crush mercilessly any attempts at sabotage and counter-revolution.

Similarly, the American ruling class will not give up immediately following the proclaiming of a Soviet America but will continue to fight against the revolutionary workers and farmers in every vicious way possible. The Communist

Party will lead the struggle against the dying capitalist class after the revolution, even as today it leads the struggle against capitalist reaction.

Comrade Thomas continues his misrepresentation of the principles and tactics of the Communist Party: "We Socialists do not believe in a possibly good war, which Communists believe the United States ought to join in."

### CHANGED WORLD

Contrary to Comrade Thomas, the Communist Party realistically surveys not only the forces for peace and against war, but also the world situation, which has changed immeasurably since 1914. First and foremost, the contrast between the capitalist world and the Soviet Union is the deepest contradiction in the present historical period, increasingly so with the powerful rise of the Soviet Union and the victory of socialism in this worker's fatherland. Imperialists of Fascist Germany and Japan express this contradiction most sharply, openly calling for war against the Soviet Union and forming an aggression pact for this purpose with Poland. This policy of aggression by Hitler and by Japanese militarism leads to a heightening of all international antagonisms and also to a differentiation in the policy of the great imperialist nations, some of which are interested in defense of the status quo and in a temporary, conditional defense of peace for that reason.

Certainly, if we are realists, we must not doubt that the Soviet Union must, at all costs, be defended by the international working class; that a defeat for the Soviet Union would be a bitterly crushing defeat to the working class of the world. If Thomas admits—as he has—that the Soviet Union is successfully building socialism, he must also admit—as he has not—the necessity of the slogan, "Defend the Soviet Union," as the central point in the fight against war. He who admits "A" must admit "B."

Thomas must also admit that the international working class must use every weapon at its command to fight for peace and against war, and that for the workers of any country to keep out of war, they must keep war out of the world.

This means practically such actions as that taken by the heroic crew of the S. S. Oregon in San Pedro, which struck against carrying oil to Ethiopia; as the refusal of San Francisco longshoremen to load scrap-iron bound for Ethiopia and the "Italian Red Cross." It means also that it was this time to catch the votes of

the duty of the workers to fight Italy's attack against Ethiopia by demanding that their respective governments, including the United States, place effective sanctions against the fascist aggressors.

The Communist Party of the United States fights for and builds the united front and the people's front against war, but this does not mean that it abandons its position that the only way to drive war out of the world is to end capitalism. It does mean that the Communist Party realizes that the conversion of an imperialist war into a class war to overthrow capitalism signifies, above all, revolutionary mass actions, and that these actions will be increasingly possible and more threatening to the capitalist war-makers, the deeper we are able to penetrate the masses, the better we are able to lead them in struggle for peace before war breaks out.

Lastly, Comrade Thomas states that "we do not believe in the political opportunism of the Communists." Thus we find him suddenly becoming redder than the rose, a "pure" revolutionary, no less.

### CONTRADICTION

The political "opportunism" of the Communists, he says, consists of their support and advocacy of a mass united people's front in the political field, a Farmer-Labor Party. But Thomas also says: "I should like to join in a general Farmer-Labor Party based on organized labor."

The Communist Party subscribes to and applauds this statement, but goes farther than this by stating that although it is vital that the base of a Farmer-Labor Party be the trade unions, it is also essential that such a party include ALL pro-labor and anti-fascist organizations, such as the Epics and Townsendites here in California. And this vital addition is called "political opportunism" by Thomas.

Thomas states that it is "opportunism" for a Farmer-Labor platform to include the demand that the government take over all idle factories and those factories which dismiss a majority of their employees, and employ workers at trade union wages to produce goods. Instead of seeing this as an immediate partial demand, Thomas calls this "bait" to catch Epic votes and hence opportunistic.

If a Farmer-Labor Party should advance the plank of old-age pensions, to be paid from funds derived from taxing the rich, that would also be opportunistic "bait." It means also that it was this time to catch the votes of

## SOCIALISTS TO CONVENE SOON

Struggle for Control Between Old Guard and Militants Is Anticipated

CLEVELAND—The bitter fight between the Militants and the Old Guard in the Socialist Party will reach its climax at the party's national convention, opening here on May 23.

Defeated in nearly every state by the Militants for control of the party, the Old Guard threatens to quit the party cold if it doesn't have its way at the convention. The Militants, who have entered into united fronts with the Communist Party only on certain individual issues, gained control of the national committee in the Detroit, 1934 convention. In Indiana and New York, where the Old Guard controlled the state executive committee, the Militants now control.

The convention will have the task of formulating the party's attitude toward the national Farmer-Labor Party conference, called by the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party for Chicago, May 30 and 31.

Open threats to bolt the Socialist Party have been made by Old Guard leaders. The Militants, predict they will gain support at the convention from some Old Guard elements who oppose secession.

The Socialist Party is expected to pick Norman Thomas, leader of the militant group, as its presidential candidate in 1936. Mayor Daniel Hoan of Milwaukee, the only other prospect widely discussed, has come out for Thomas. The Chicago Farmer-Labor Party conference will not take up the question of a 1936 presidential candidate.

the Townsendites, says Thomas.

### THOMAS UNREALISTIC

By taking an unrealistic approach to these two movements, and others like them, Thomas fails to appreciate that these two demands are basic necessities of the toiling masses. Substantially, he says that if you advance such slogans, which will rally the workers, farmers and impoverished middle class, you are not sincere. How is Comrade Thomas able to differentiate between these demands and, say, the demand that troops not be called out against striking trade unions? Could not this also be called "opportunistic" in that it would be "bait" to rally the trade-unionists to the banner of a Farmer-Labor Party?

Clearly, the platform of a Farmer-Labor Party must be based on those demands which are vital to the oppressed masses of workers, farmers and impoverished middle-class. It will be their party; why should they not be allowed to fight for their demands in their own party? They will be the ones to select candidates for office from among their own ranks; and they will be the ones to hold these candidates, if elected, to the Farmer-Labor platform.

The Communist Party tells earnestly the United front between itself and the Socialist Party, but it does not give up its right to criticize those that stand in the way of unity. We advocate the United Front because we realize that it is the burning need of the toiling masses in order to avert fascism and war, in order that we in America may not be forced to go through a hell similar to those prepared by Hitler and Mussolini in Europe.

The United Front and the People's Front can defeat fascism, as the heroic workers of France and Spain and Mexico have so convincingly demonstrated. The recent elections in Spain and France indicate our path clearly. We must follow in the footsteps of the workers of these countries or fascism will triumph.

The Communist Party, tells Comrade Thomas that the differences between the Socialist Party and our party are not insurmountable, and real differences do exist, though they are not the ones expressed by Thomas. With all sincerity and with genuine alarm, the Communist Party calls to Comrade Thomas and to the Socialist Party to follow the line of their Socialist comrades in France, and in Spain, and urges that there be no further dangerous delay to building the United Front in America, to building a People's Front in the form of a Farmer-Labor Party!

## WHAT IS THE ANSWER?

QUESTION:—You claim for yourselves the right of free speech. Doesn't Communism in theory and practice forbid it?

ANSWER:—Communism, neither in theory nor in practice, forbids the right of free speech. Let us look at the status of free speech in the Soviet Union to answer this question. Under the dictatorship of the proletariat, complete freedom of speech exists. Any individual can hold any opinion and give voice to it. Criticism of officials holding government posts, criticism of particular departments of the government and how they function, criticism of the managers of factories and other enterprises are met with at trade union and factory meetings, in the wall newspapers, in letters and articles in the press. Such criticism is not only NOT suppressed, but plays an essential and vital role in the improvement of the work in all fields.

Criticism of Communism itself is not regarded as a crime, but is rarely met with, because the entire Soviet population, with the exception of a mere handful of former landlords, czarist officials and priests, favors Communism.

The Soviet workers and peasants who shed their blood to do away with the capitalist system of exploitation, do not permit elements who would restore that system of exploitation to make use of the radio and press which the workers and peasants control. The Soviet masses do not permit conspiracies to bring back capitalism, by means of sabotage, assassination, foreign invasion or armed counter-revolution, any more than, let us say, the American people who fought to overthrow British imperialism in 1786 permitted conspiracies to bring back the rule of King George the Third. Such acts in the Soviet Union are criminal acts.

For the first time in the history of civilization, the majority of the population—the broad sections of the working people (hand or brain)—have not only the full right of free speech, but free assembly, press and broad franchise. The recent books written by Beatrice and Sidney Webb known as "Soviet Communism—A New Civilization" prove what Lenin stated time and time again, that proletarian democracy is a million times more democratic than any bourgeois democracy.

Contrast this with the situation in the United States and why the Communist Party points out the necessity for defending the right of free speech and all civil rights. Not only Communists, but trade unionists and liberals find criminal syndicalism acts held as a weapon over their heads. The reading even of the Declaration of Independence is the cause for immediate arrest in such places as the South, the Pennsylvania steel towns, the California agricultural fields. Fascist groupings like the Liberty League, the Hearst Press, vigilante organizations and the like, aim to abolish every semblance of free speech in the United States.

These reactionary forces are behind all the sedition bills in Congress and state legislatures, behind the teachers' loyalty oaths, against freedom for the abrogation of all civil liberties. Formally, free speech should exist, because it is granted the people in the Bill of Rights—but in actuality free speech is being constantly curbed. As the fascist forces become strengthened, more and more will this elementary right be entirely taken away. Look at Germany. That is why, today, the struggle for the protection of civil rights—for free speech, assembly and press—is a central issue and can be fought for effectively only through a broad people's front—a Farmer-Labor Party.

Both William Green's A. F. of L. Executive Council and the Lewis controlled Labor Non-Partisan League have set their caps to swing organized labor behind President Roosevelt. An attempt is being made to convince organized labor that while the Republican Party is openly a party of the employing interests, the Democratic Party represents a more progressive slant. Here is an incident to prove otherwise.

It was revealed the other day that Democratic members of the house deliberately suppressed evidence showing how thousands of consumers of fruit are poisoned each year because of improper use of chemical sprays by the growers. Besides, in the growers' interests, the Democratic members of the House refused funds to the Food and Drug Bureau of the Department of Agriculture with which to make an investigation of the poisonous sprays used on fruits. Not exactly looking out for the public's interest, as a Farmer-Labor Party representation in Congress would.



# JAPANESE TRADE UNIONS HIT BY MILITARY FASCIST REGIME FOLLOWING MURDER PURGE

## May Day Suppressed And Meetings Forbidden

TOKYO, Japan.—For the last seventeen years, May Day in Japan has been a semi-legal holiday. It was usually observed by a general stoppage of work and parades organized by trade unions. These were closely regulated by the police. Each participant had to prove union membership and register with police.

Banners and slogans were strictly censored as well as remarks by workers along the line of march. At demonstrations which followed parades, the police censored speeches and interrupted whenever they sensed "dangerous thoughts."

### BANKS DIVIDED

In most cases there were separate marches of left and right (Socialist) unions. The Nipponist (Fascist) unions held their labor day marches on April 23rd, the birthday of the Emperor.

This year, preparations were going forward for united front demonstrations. Achievement of the People's Front in the Feb. 20 election, when proletarian candidates won 23 seats as compared with their previous four, was a great stimulus to united action.

Immediately after this, on Feb. 26, the fascist military murders took place. Martial law was set up, ostensibly against the military "uprisings," but actually against the people and the labor movement.

### MEETINGS OUTLAWED

All meetings were prohibited in Tokyo. All incoming and outgoing mail was opened. All discussion of the military coup was forbidden. This martial law soon spread over the whole of Japan.

The National Convention of the Peasants' Union, which was to have been held in Osaka, was forbidden.

May Day celebrations were outlawed "forever" throughout Japan.

Notwithstanding significant progress toward unity, the trade union movement of Japan is still badly scattered and split up into nearly 70 different trade union centers. The illegal Red unions have already voluntarily disbanded and sent their members into existing legal unions.

### THREE DIVISIONS

The main divisions at present are the left unions, the right or Socialist unions, and the fascist unions. The rights embrace nearly half of the organized workers.

Prohibition of May Day aroused a militant determination to hold a May Day demonstration in defiance of the edict. The leaders of left unions, embracing 50,000 workers, approached leaders of the Socialist unions numbering 100,000 workers, and proposed a joint movement of protest. Among leaders of both groups was a number of recently elected members of parliament.

The Socialist leaders refused to join the protest on grounds that, whereas the left unions regard May Day as an international holiday, the right unions regard it as a strictly Japanese day. The Socialists advised all their unions to refrain from demonstrating on May Day.

### PLANS ABANDONED

In view of the extreme martial law prevailing, the left unions were obliged also to abandon plans for demonstration.

Despite incidents of this nature, the united front movement in Japan is growing rapidly and has immense support among the rank and file of all unions. Illegal systems of spreading literature and information have enabled the Japanese masses to keep informed upon developments in other countries despite the extreme censorship.

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## Murdered By the Military



Vice-Admiral Sanjichi of the Japanese navy (above) sips tea and fondles his little grandson, little realizing that less than a month after this picture was taken he would be lying in his own blood, shot down by military assassins in the series of murders which shackled Japan with an Army-Fascist dictatorship.

## PEOPLE OF GERMANY DEFI NAZI ORDERS; LAUD DR. HUGO ECKNER

FRANKFURT ON THE MAIN, Germany.—Nazi authorities have enforced a boycott against the name of Dr. Hugo Eckner, famed dirigible expert, because of his refusal to lend himself to Hitler's election campaign machine in the recent plebiscite.

Although Eckner is the man responsible for successful flights of the Zeppelin Von Hindenburg, Berlin papers barred all mention of his name and did not even state that he was aboard the airship during its recent flight to America.

Defying the Hitler edict, the people of the city of Frankfurt presented Eckner with a silver cup when the ship returned from its American flight. It bore the inscription: "To the leader of the people."

## S. F. Council to Urge AFL Aid for Mooney Appeal to High Court

SAN FRANCISCO.—The San Francisco Labor Council has accepted the suggestion of Hugo Ernst, of the Culinary Workers, to ask the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. to aid the movement for raising funds to carry the Mooney case to the U. S. Supreme Court if necessary.

There is increasing talk in the organized labor movement here of setting aside Labor Day, 1936, as a national Tom Mooney Day.

## Mussolini Rejects Starhemberg Plea

### IN SUPPORT OF SCHUSCHNIGG

VIENNA.—Mussolini has given the recently ousted Austrian dictator, Prince von Starhemberg the cold shoulder and has sent a message to his successor, Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg, affirming Italian support to his government.

"I assure you of the good wishes and sincere friendship of my government," said the message.

"The Rome Protocol (which makes Italy protector of Austrian independence) will always remain one of the chief pillars of the fascist government's policies."

The fact that Starhemberg was rabidly anti-Nazi, and that Schuschnigg has made overtures of "friendship" toward Hitler, as well as cementing the "good will" of Italy, would indicate Austria may be the fascist link between Italy and Germany in the projected fascist alliance for a new international war.

## BRITISH BISHOP HITS THE POPE

HEITFORDSHIRE, England.—The Bishop of St. Albans, addressing a diocesan conference here declared: "The world looked in vain for any outspoken denunciations of Italy's criminal conduct from the head of the largest Christian Community in the world, whose seat of government is at Rome, and who is claimed to be the Vicar of Christ on earth."

## Oakland Council for Reseating of Sailors

OAKLAND.—The Secretary of the Alameda County Central Labor Council has been instructed to write to William Green, requesting that he mandate the re-seating of the delegates from the Sailors Union of the Pacific to the San Francisco Central Labor Council.

## British Bankers Turn Down Nazis

LONDON, England.—Probability of economic disaster in Nazi Germany caused British banks to flatly refuse any further loans to Germany. Financial authorities claim a financial crisis within Germany cannot be averted and is expected at the end of Summer at the latest.

## Protecting Soviet Youth From Gas Attacks



Menaced by war threats on two borders, the Soviet Union is drilling its youth in the use of gas protection devices. Clad in masks and anti-mustard gas suits, these Soviet citizens in Kiev paraded through the streets as a part of the opening ceremonies for the 9th Congress of the Young Communist League of the Soviet Union.

## Chalk Up a Few Gains for the Soviet Union And Consider What Could Be Done in America

In 1936, in one single day, the Soviets cast more steel and pig iron than was cast in the whole year of 1920.

The Soviet Union has gained first place in Europe in the scope of industrial production.

In 1936, the Soviets will compete with Germany for the first place in Europe and the second place in the world as regards power generation.

### NEW MACHINERY

Four-fifths of the harvest of Soviet collective farms—in other words, the greatest proportion of the cultivated area of the Soviet Union—is now gathered with the aid of tractors and agricultural machinery.

During the last ten years, Soviet industry has grown ten-fold. In that period, the number of workers employed in heavy industry has been increased by more than eight times; power production has increased 17 times; coal production 5.4 times; pig iron seven times; and so on through all other fields.

### GRAIN SUPREMACY

In the sphere of agriculture, the Soviet Union has won first place in grain cultivation, and in so doing has caught up with and

passed both the United States and Canada combined. The total harvest in wheat of both these countries, according to provisional figures, was 245 million double centners in 1935, and in the Soviet Union, 320 million.

Already unemployment has ceased to exist in the Soviet Union. The wages of all varieties of labor are rising from year to year. In the countryside, there are no longer any destitute persons; there is no poverty, such as once afflicted enormous masses of the peasantry in old Russia. The collective peasants, who are actively striving for the advance of Socialist agriculture, are winning prosperity for themselves.

The situation of brain workers—who receive particular attention in the Soviet Union—has very substantially improved.

## Townsend Club 135 Turns Rebel in L. A.

LOS ANGELES.—Another Townsend Club, No. 135, is reported to have followed the example of Club 93, largest in America, and seceded from the

## Woman Wins \$1000 But Modesto Show Owners Won't Pay

MODESTO, Calif.—After Mrs. Lily Richmond of 218 Ruberte street here had won \$1,000 at a theatre "bank night" drawing the company refused to pay her the money.

She held the winning ticket at the Princess Theatre on May 9. The theatre claimed there was a duplicate ticket in the raffle box which won the money.

The Princess, State and Lyric Theatres, all seab outlets, have held drawings on Saturday and Sunday nights for some time and many persons have suspected them of being crooked.

parent organization to reorganize as a McGroarty Club, so named for the congressman who sponsored the old-age pension bill.

Mrs. Margaret Wallace, president of Club 135, stated that all but two or three members handed in their resignations as members of the parent Townsend organization, and joined the reorganized McGroarty Club.

## Nanking Expects Japan Ultimatum

### FOUR POINTS IN NEW DEMAND

SHANGHAI, China, May 19.—Increased mobilization of Japanese troops in the North China provinces are accepted here as indication that another Japanese aggressive move is imminent. Chinese sources report that Japan is about to present the Nanking government with a four-point ultimatum comprising:

(1) That China adopt the Japanese yen as her standard of currency.

(2) That China recognize Manchukuo.

(3) That China grant Japan the authority to forcefully suppress the Communist movement in China.

(4) That China undertake unreserved economic cooperation with Japan.

Another Chinese report states that a Japanese inspired move is afoot in Inner-Mongolia to declare independence from the Nanking government.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Undersecretary of State William Phillips has replied to Japanese activities in North China by reiterating the recent statement of Secretary Hull which proclaims the American government's determination to defend American financial interests in North China.

## CONGRESSMAN ACTS LIKE A DAMNED FOOL

ST. THOMAS, V. I.—Representative Marion Zionscheck of Washington, D. C., on his arrival here declared: "I don't give a damn what they grant Puerto Rico. As far as I am concerned, the people may go to hell."

He referred to the recent debate in the Senate on the question of granting the island independence.

Puerto Rico, under American rule, has degenerated into a pest hole of unemployment, disease and starvation. Profits amounting to \$500,000,000 gold have been extracted from the island by Wall Street. Today, 80 per cent of the population is destitute and unemployed. Wages average 60 cents per day and prices are higher than in New York.

Zionscheck said the reason he "don't give a damn" for the Puerto Rican people was because while he was there on his honeymoon the students struck and held an independence demonstration.

After cursing the island people, Zionscheck attended a dance on the Nazi training ship "Karlshof" and entertained the officers by giving an exhibition of fancy dancing with his bride and by drinking his soup out of the plate.

"My wife and I consider the Virgin Islands heaven," he said during a high point in the hilarity.

## WAR DANGER GUILT LAID TO FASCISTS

RICHMOND, Ind.—Responsibility for the threat of new wars was laid squarely at the door of fascist nations by Professor Paul H. Douglas of the University of Chicago, who recently returned from an extensive tour of Europe.

Speaking before the opening session of the Institute of Foreign Affairs at Earlham College, Professor Douglas declared that fascist nations—Germany, Italy and Japan—are inciting a spirit of nationalism and militarism in order to allay domestic unrest and to detract attention from the failure of these governments to solve problems of unemployment and economic inequality.

"The danger does not lie in any direct attack by Germany on France, but in attack by Germany on either Czechoslovakia or, more probably, Russia," said Douglas.

"There is a general feeling among informed observers that there is a secret understanding between Japan and Germany to the effect that when one attacks Russia with full vigor, the other will do likewise."

## Ferry Boat Strikers Tie Up Puget Sound

SEATTLE.—Direct ferry service between Seattle and Bremerton, across Puget Sound, was tied up by a strike of the crew of the steamferry "Kakaka." The crew of the Chippewa walked out in sympathy.

The strike was in protest against a new schedule which required workers to put in a 15 hour day.

# THE FRENCH ELECTIONS---FINAL REPORT

Full reports of both ballots in the French elections have now been released.

The first ballot represents the individual strength of the united front parties. The second represents group tendencies, for this time the various parties pooled their votes in favor of the most outstanding candidate in each district.

The following is a comparison between the 1932 and 1936 first ballot election results.

(The second ballot in French elections is necessary because every representative must receive a decisive majority vote to be elected. This necessitates a second, or run off ballot to decide representatives in districts where such a majority was not expressed.)

### RIGHTISTS (1932)

Conservatives ----- 82,859  
Right Independents ----- 499,236  
Union of Republican Democrats ----- 1,233,360  
Democratic Alliance and Left Republicans ----- 1,299,936  
Popular Democrats ----- 309,336  
Independent Radicals ----- 955,990

TOTAL ----- 3,925,018

### RIGHTISTS (1936)

Conservatives ----- 46,540  
Right Independents ----- 359,191  
Union of Republican Democrats ----- 1,578,419  
Democratic Alliance and Left Republicans ----- 1,004,182  
Popular Democrats ----- 246,129  
Radical Independents ----- 690,557

TOTAL ----- 3,925,018

The right-wing parties thus lost a total of 455,699 votes.

Now a comparison of the left-wing votes:

### LEFTISTS (1932)

Radical Socialists ----- 1,836,991  
Dissident Socialists ----- 515,176  
Socialists ----- 1,964,384

Pupists, etc. ----- 78,472  
Communists ----- 796,630

### LEFTISTS (1936)

Radical Socialists ----- 1,401,974  
Independent Socialists and Socialist Union ----- 587,777  
Socialists ----- 1,887,209  
Pupists, etc. ----- 129,140  
Communists ----- 1,453,923

As a whole, the left parties gained 168,370 votes in 1936 as compared with 1932. Consequently, the total number of votes which were

transferred from right to left amounted to 624,069.

The French Communists gained a total of 657,293 votes on this first ballot. Equally significant are the gains scored in the Paris region:

	1932	1936	Gains
Paris	92,252	161,142	78,830
Saint-Denis	69,053	108,691	39,633
Sceaux	53,539	92,869	39,330
Seine-et-Oise	51,152	96,657	45,505

## Beyond the Alps Lies Fascism



France has two fascist nations on her border line: beyond the Rhine, Germany; beyond the Alps, Italy. French troops (above) are going through rigid practice maneuvers on the Italian border. Recent conversations between Hitler and Mussolini are paving the way toward a fascist alliance for the re-division of Europe and invasion of the Soviet Ukraine. Vigilance on all borders is necessary for the People's Government of France.

The Communist Party is now the largest by far in all this key region.

Here is how the parties will be represented in the next Chamber of Deputies, with seats won and lost in each case:

LEFTISTS (1936)			
	Held	Won	Lost
Communists	10	62	0
Pupists, etc.	9	1	2
Socialists	73	73	24
Union of Soc. Rep.	22	4	23
Ind. Socialists	8	3	14
Radical Socialists	92	24	67
TOTALS	214	167	130

RIGHTISTS (1936)

Independent Radicals	24	7	42
Left Republicans	56	28	42
Pop. Democrats	18	5	5
Rep. Dem. Union	58	30	19
Conservatives	4	7	2

One of the most important facts in the election is the gain of 112 seats by the Socialists and Communists, the proletarian parties.

One summary of the election puts the situation as follows:

Extreme Left	228 seats
Extreme Right	99 "
Left Center	153 "
Right Center	138 "

The final results of the election emphasizes what was already plain with the results of the first ballot:

(1) The People's Front forged ahead at the expense of the reactionary and pro-fascist forces.

(2) The proletarian parties—Socialist and Communist—gained in strength; especially the Communists.

(3) A considerable polarization of forces took place which forecasts even more severe and decisive class struggles in the future.



# Who's Who Among Those Who Own the Ships?

## SHOWING WHAT PARTS OF THE WORLD FLEISHACKER, DOLLAR AND ASTOR CALL THEIR OWN

By Nat Davis

It's a good thing to know your enemy, to find out everything you can about him, so that you can fight him all the more effectively. For instance, members of the maritime unions are no doubt very much interested in getting some low-down on the shipowners—their profits, what pies they have their fingers in, and similar dope.

### WHO ARE THE BIG SHOTS?

Who are some of the big shots among the shipowners? If you take a peek into the connections of some of these lads, you find that the capitalist forces behind the shipping interests of the West Coast, seeking to smash the militant maritime unions, have ties in the highest circles of Wall Street.

They are among the most ruthless exploiters of labor in the country, and they do not confine their exploitation just to the maritime workers, but draw tribute in billions of dollars from the low wages and speedup of workers in countless companies and industries in the East and Middle West as well. So that, when a waterfront worker hears of a strike against some big company in some other industry, and in some distant part of the country, the chances are that he can tell himself that these workers are fighting the same set of bosses who exploit him.

Let's look at some of the members of the pirate crew directing the assault against the West Coast maritime workers. There's Herbert Fleishacker, for one. Fleishacker is one of the big three in the Dollar-Dawson-Fleishacker combination, which owns half interest in the United States Lines Co., formed in 1931 to take over the U. S. Lines, jointly with the Roosevelt-International Mercantile Marine Co. interests.

### WHO FLEISHACKER IS

Fleishacker is a director of the Pacific Steamship Co. (Admiral Line) and is also a director of the Anglo-California Bank, the Columbia Steel Co., and of the Pacific Portland Cement Co., as well as a score of others. He is also president of the Central California Traction Co.

Herbert's brother, Mortimer, too, would like to see the maritime unions wiped out and the happy (for the shipowners) days of before 1934 back again. Mortimer is a director of the Pacific Steamship Co.

### EXPLOITS FILIPINOS

Those maritime workers who regard the Filipinos as their enemies ought to remember this—that the Filipino workers are exploited by the same common enemy who exploits the American seamen, for Fleishacker, big shot in the Pacific Steamship, is also a trustee in the Calamba Sugar Estates, operating in the Philippine Islands, and paying coolie wages there. The Fleishackers are also tied through directorships with the Crown-Zellerbach Corp. and the Crown-Williams Co. lumber and paper corporations.

Kenneth D. Dawson, another of the big three in the combine mentioned above, is president and director of the Pacific Atlantic Steamship Co., and many other steamship concerns, and of the Pacific-Portland Cement Co.

Elisha Walker, director of the International Mercantile Marine Co. is a recent partner of the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb and Co. He is a director of the Diamond Match Co., against which workers in Ohio have organized, of the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corp. (New York subways), Tidewater-Associated Oil and the Petroleum Corp. of America.

### A LUMBER KING AND THE SEAMEN

When Frederick Weyerhaeuser, the lumber king, died in 1914, he left a fortune of \$300,000,000. That fortune was milked not only out of the lumber workers, but also out of seamen and longshoremen, for the Weyerhaeuser syndicate controls large shipping interests.

R. M. Weyerhaeuser is not only at present an officer and director in more lumber companies than you can count on your fingers and toes, and almost equally numerous extensive shipping interests.

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## So Busy Owning Things He Can't Work 2 Murderers Freed By Jury at Bartow



**JOHN JACOB ASTOR III** (no less) and his missus and her new mink coat, off to Europe. Johnny inherited millions in real estate, stocks and bonds, steamship lines and other trinkets, from a father who inherited them from his father who also inherited—right back to the semi-brigand who first robbed the workers, farmers, Indians, etc., to establish this more or less royal house. Johnny the III had a \$25 a week job as shipping clerk, "starting from the ground up"—but he quit because he couldn't get a 30-hour week. Said it, "took up too much of my time."

### DOLLAR EXPLOITS ON ALL COASTS

R. Stanley Dollar, who succeeded his revered (but not by the seamen) father, the late Capt. Robert Dollar, is president and director of the Dollar Steamship Co. The son is a no less ruthless exploiter of seamen and longshoremen than the hard-boiled old man was. The Dollar Line operates an intercoastal service in competition with the Panama-Pacific.

William F. Humphrey, once president and now a director of the United States Lines, is counsel for Herbert Fleishacker, and head of the Tidewater Associated Oil Co.

Matthew C. Brush, a director of the American-Hawaiian S.S. Co., impartially exploits alike both seamen and workers employed by over 50 industrial and railroad companies of which he is a director. Among his interests are Texas and Pacific Railroad, Fox Film, Remington Arms, Aviation Corp., U. S. Rubber, U. S. Chemicals, etc.

William A. Harriman, director of the American-Hawaiian S.S. Co. is a partner of the banking and brokerage houses of Brown Bros. and Harriman and Co. of New York, and is also a director of the American Ship and Commerce Corp. and the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

### ROOSEVELT'S PALS

These men are nearly all pals of President Roosevelt. But an especially close pal of F. D. is Vincent Astor, director of the International Merchant Marine and of the U. S. Lines, one of the main companies against which the East Coast rank and file seamen's strike is aimed. Astor is also tied up as a director with some of the leading Wall Street companies, among them the American Express Co., the Morgan-controlled Great Northern Railway, the Western Union, Chase National Bank of New York, and the Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans Railroad.

### TO SUM THEM UP

In a nut shell: We find the most intimate friends of President Roosevelt and the leading money lords of Wall Street directly taking part in the united front of shipowners against the maritime workers' unions.

We see the same capitalist interests exploiting both maritime workers and workers in every other big industry, which brings home the necessity of solidarity between the maritime and other workers. We see the same capitalist interests squeezing seamen, longshoremen and other maritime crafts on all coasts, pointing out the necessity of solidarity of all maritime crafts, and all maritime labor on all coasts.

We see that most of these ship-

## Palo Alto Editor Wants C.S. Victim To 'Stay in Jail'

PALO ALTO, Calif.—"Caroline Decker can stay in jail, so far as I am concerned."

This was the statement of Dallas Wood, editor and publisher of the Palo Alto Times, when interviewed by a representative of the California Conference for Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act.

Wood declared that he owns a small fruit ranch on which Caroline Decker once organized the workers to demand better wages.

When the interviewer suggested that the Palo Alto Times has frequently been referred to as a "liberal" paper, the editor replied: "The reputation is very much unjustified."

He declared himself solidly against repeal of the C. S. Act.

Caroline Decker, 24, former secretary of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union, was railroaded to prison for 1-to-14 years, along with seven other young workers, for the "crime" of organizing and winning higher wages for the workers in California's agricultural fields.

Confirming the justice of her cause, the Resettlement Administration and government investigators have proclaimed living conditions and wages in California's harvest fields a national disgrace.

## Support Anti-Spy Bill in Congress

WASHINGTON.—The A. F. of L. is throwing strong support behind the La Follette resolution for a Senate inquiry into anti-labor spying and other violations of the rights of labor. The bill starts this week toward a Senate vote.

The A. F. of L. Executive Council, now in session here, is unanimously in favor of the investigation and will instruct its representatives to push for adoption of the La Follette resolution.

owning interests exploit workers in the Philippines, Hawaii, China (Standard Oil and Tidewater, for example) etc., and that the American maritime workers and the workers of these colonial and semi-colonial countries have the same main enemy.

We see a Vincent Astor hobnobbing with a Democratic President, and see that most of the shipowning interests are closely tied up with politician-office holders of both Democratic and Republican Parties, bringing home the uselessness of expecting anything in the way of improvement of wages and conditions from such parties. And that should show the maritime workers the necessity of lining up behind a Farmer-Labor Party, with labor's own men in Congress, and in state and local political offices.

## Future War Vets Build 'Wholesale Butchery' Post

LOS ANGELES, May 16.—The Wholesale Butchery Post of the Veterans of Future Wars was formally inaugurated Thursday night at the regular meeting of the Youth Section of the Thursday Evening Discussion Club.

Officers of the Butchery Post are Jim McGowan, post commander, Edwin Alexander, honorary commander, and Carl Farley, honorary honorary commander.

Pointing out the glories in defending "your home and mine," in Cuba, Japan and China, Alexander proceeded to conduct a class in proper decorum for returning heroes of future wars.

Just how a returning hero with half of his face shot away was to enjoy a kiss of the girl he left behind was not explained, nor, how an armless hero would embrace his sweetheart.

Carl Farley, honorary honorary post commander, spoke against war and in praise of the Soviet Union.

"Although I am not in favor of the Communist system," said Farley, "there is less danger of war coming out of Russia, because there is no one in Russia who will profit from it."

A "mellorhammer" entitled "The Bullet goes 'round and 'round,'" or "National Defense Will Keep Us Out of War, Oh Yeah," was presented with J. P. Morgan, "Dirty Willie Hearst" and "Muscles" McFadden as the principle characters.

Butchery Post voted to endorse

## SOVIET RUSSIA'S GREATEST MOTION PICTURE

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## REVEAL SALARY PAID STARVING BUSINESS MEN

Hearst Tops The List; Draws

Only \$500,000; Gifford

Skimps Along On

\$206,000

WASHINGTON.—(EP)—America's underpaid corporation executives have had the shame of their poverty laid bare to the public gaze in the report of the Securities Exchange Commission recently published.

Among those struggling to make ends meet were L. E. Lorce, president of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad and chairman of the board of the Kansas City Southern. Lorce pulled down \$185,000 last year, although he is among those contending that railroads are too bankrupt to pay workers, threatened with unemployment through merger of terminal facilities, an adequate dismissal wage. He reported to the Interstate Commerce Commission the \$95,000 he was getting from the D. & H. and the K. C. S. but he slipped up on mentioning the \$90,000 he got from a holding company which owns all the stock of the D. & H.

Still the guy with the biggest income of the year was William Randolph Hearst, publisher, who grabbed off \$500,000 in salary. George Washington Hill, president of the American Tobacco Co. ran a close second with an annual salary of \$305,000. Much to the joy of tobacco sharecroppers, three other tobacco executives got over \$100,000 a year apiece and six topped the \$50,000 mark.

### STARVING

Walter S. Gifford, president of the A. T. & T., skimped by on \$206,250; Cornelius F. Kelley of Anaconda Copper barred the wolf from the door with \$169,000, and H. F. Anderson of the Allied Chemical and Dye Corp. only rated \$100,000.

Other underpaid executives are M. H. Barker of the Jewel Tea Co., \$105,846; Louis E. Colan, Schenley Distillers, \$105,525; Grover Whalen, chairman of the Schenley board of directors, \$75,000, and

## 'Bull' Thrower



Willie Hearst dressed himself up as a Spanish bull fighter when he celebrated his 73rd birthday at his San Simeon estate. But he's no more popular in Spain, on whom he waged war in 1898, than he is at home where he is known to millions as "dirty Willie."

## He's Not Worried

ABOUT JOBLESS

He's a Big Banker!

ST. LOUIS.—(EP)—"No doubt there's a lot of suffering. But there is no use getting sentimental about it. This relief problem is going to be with us for a long time."

With these words, W. C. Connett, chairman of the St. Louis Relief Committee and vice president of the First National Bank, justifies the virtual indifference of Bourbon relief officials to the fate of 23,000 St. Louisans thrown off relief in April, and the policy of requiring the 23,000 still on the rolls to take the pauper's oath so that there may be further purging.

Meanwhile with unemployed again occupying central relief headquarters and maintaining a day-and-night picket line outside, the relief crisis reached a point where representatives of civic organizations, described in St. Louis papers as a "silk stocking audience," met in heated session at the Ethical Society and urged the city to appropriate \$500,000 a month for relief in place of the present \$147,000.

As the unemployed army of occupation at relief headquarters sang "We Shall Not Be Moved," Relief Administrator R. J. Crump gave orders to police that food, donated by friendly merchants, should be kept from the hungry men, women and children inside. A basket of sandwiches was smuggled in while sympathizers outside diverted a cop's attention. Another food package was sent special delivery through U. S. mails, but police prevented the carrier from delivering it. Organized rank and file social workers, unlike their bosses, are supporting the struggle for relief.

## Iron Workers Sign Big Sash Companies

SAN FRANCISCO.—A mass meeting of Ornamental Iron Workers' Local 472 accepted the agreement with several big shops, granting a closed shop together with wage increases from 58 to 62-1/2 cents an hour, and from 75 to 80 cents for mechanics.

The firms signed up are the Detroit Steel, Michel-Pfeiffer and Soule Steel, all sash companies. The Ornamental Iron Workers is the largest local in the Building Trades Council.

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## Seeing RED

By Michael Quin

THE MARTYR  
(A Play in 1 Act)

SCENE: The Court House of a town in the month of October, 19—. A man in his shirt sleeves is seated behind a desk. Two men in overalls with rifles and cartridge belts stand on either side of the desk. The man is thumbing over papers.

COMMISSAR: Bring in the next one.

(Two more men in overalls with rifles lead in a man in a business suit and then retire.)

COMMISSAR: Says here your name is Harold Wilson. You're a building contractor.

WILSON: Shoot me and have done with it. I'm not afraid to die.

COMMISSAR: You were arrested last night for shooting at workers in the streets from the upper window of an office building.

WILSON: To hell with this farce of justice. Shoot me and have done with it.

COMMISSAR: Mr. Wilson, you are a damned fool. However, this is a Workers' and Farmers' Government and being a damned fool is not punishable by death. We are not going to shoot you.

WILSON: Then send me to your prison camp—your Siberia, or whatever you call it.

COMMISSAR: I have a report here that should interest you. Your wife and your little girl are safe and sound and are being provided for by the emergency commissary until such a time as you may adjust yourself to employment. As a matter of fact, she is expecting you home for dinner tonight. Your son, who is away at college, has also sent word he is all right.

WILSON: Why don't you shoot me?

COMMISSAR: Under normal circumstances some drastic steps would have to be taken against men taking pot shots from office windows. We understand, however, that in a transition period like this, allowances have to be made. You didn't know what you were doing. Now why don't you go back to your job and not make any more trouble. Nobody's going to hurt you.

WILSON: How could I? Where would I live?

COMMISSAR: You can live in the same house you were living in. If that isn't adequate, you can make arrangements with our housing commission to move somewhere else. One of our first jobs will be to tear down all tenements and construct decent houses.

WILSON: How am I going to live? Can I go on with my contracting business?

COMMISSAR: We aren't building houses for profit. We're building them for people to live in. You can report to the housing commission. I understand you're an expert on fixtures and housing equipment.

WILSON: I can equip houses at a lower figure than—. Say! Where do you expect to get your fixtures?

COMMISSAR: All the factories are operating under workers' administrations. Your job will be, not to see how cheaply you can build houses, but how well. It may be hard for you to get accustomed to, but you can fit in if you're willing.

WILSON: What are you going to pay me?

COMMISSAR: You'll get a damned sight better salary than you were getting by running that gyp contracting company. Those things have to be worked out by the housing commission itself. The idea of a Workers' government is to improve everybody's life, not squeeze them. We're giving you a chance to live like a human being.

WILSON: I'm afraid it won't work. Human nature, you know. You can't—

COMMISSAR: There is only one human nature you've got to look out for, and that is your own. If you start grafting or swindling, then we will shoot you. Now get along to your wife. She's waiting dinner. There's two or three hundred more waitin' to come in here and say they're ready to be shot. Curtain.

To stop lynching of Negro workers and farmers is less important than to get votes, in the opinion of Franklin D. Roosevelt's Senate floor-leader. Robinson said the other day that it is "impracticable" to consider the Costigan-Wagner anti-lynching bill now—meaning just before elections.

# You Can't Raise Gasoline

He was sitting on the top pole of the road fence, chewing a wisp of timothy and wishing he had a wagon instead of the broken automobile that lay in his barn.

A farmer, he reflected, was about as useless as a tramp, if he didn't have a wagon to haul his hay, butter, eggs and cream to town because he couldn't afford repairs or gas to his automobile.

He compared his position to that of a tramp because one was trudging wearily up the road toward him.

He watched the ragged traveler draw near, and squinting his eyes he thought: I'll tell him there isn't a damn thing to do for a bite to eat and we farmers' round here don't want his kind sponging off us. We're so poor now we can't even afford wagons let alone automobiles. Satisfied with his prepared rebuff, he waited confidently for the man to approach and start the usual begging.

The walker was limping and chose to sit down before him and remove one of his broken shoes. He held it up and poked his finger inside, then said, "Damn nail sticking clear through the heel. If I only had a hammer I could fix it."

The farmer stared stonily beyond him.

After a while the man put his shoe back on and rose to go. At each step he winced, and unable to put up with the stabbing pain, he sat down again to nurse his foot.

He'll probably sneak into my hay mow after dark if I don't lend him a hammer and send him on his way, the farmer thought, and said gruffly, "Walk on your toe, and I'll let you use a hammer."

With that he got off the fence and led the way to his barn. The traveler hobbled along after him. The farmer watched him from his shoe on the iron rail that served as an anvil and poked the offensive spike into submission.

"There, that's a relief," the stranger smiled gratefully and replaced the hammer in its proper place. "Thanks a lot," he said turning to go, but his glance fell on the ancient automobile that stood forlornly on the barn floor and he stopped to stare at it.

The farmer, following his gaze, finally offered, "She sure looks a mess now, but she was a great car in her day. I didn't have any business getting an automobile, though. I should have invested in a new wagon. That would run on horse power which only eats hay I can raise, instead of gas I can't buy."

It was the traveler's turn to say nothing. He walked over to the car and slid his hands along the weather beaten paint of the body. He acted like he was touching an old friend.

"Yes sir," the farmer nodded. "It ain't a damn bit of use to me now. I need a wagon for my horses, that's how bad things are."

Just then the farmer's wife, attired in patched overalls, entered the other end of the barn with a pail in her hand. "Paw, if you don't stop talking to yourself about that wagon, I swear I'll walk to town and carry the eggs and butter. If I don't, you'll be crazier than a loon. Oh!" She froze into immobility and stared distrustfully at the tramp.

"Beg pardon, man," the stranger mumbled and removed his hat, "but he and I were thinking about making a wagon."

She backed out the door, holding the pail between herself and his vision.

"Make a wagon?" the farmer asked in amazement.

"Sure," the stranger caressed the dilapidated body of the car, "the chassis and wheels of this machine are swell foundations for

any kind of a wagon you'll need. It'll be light and strong. It'll have rubber tired wheels. It'll pull easy on the horses. You can put a hay rack on it too."

"Merciful God," the farmer exclaimed, "Do you mean that, stranger?"

"Why not," the man grinned and waved his arm over the tools that hung along the wall.

"But how? What? Man, you don't know what a wagon means to me." The farmer became eager. His eyes brightened.

"I used to work in the factory that made this body," the traveler explained, "I built this body and put her on the frame. That's my trade, mister. I'm a body builder."

"But," the farmer withdrew suspiciously, "how much will it cost me to get her made into a wagon?" He thought bitterly, it's too good to be true, there is a catch in this somewhere.

"I need something to eat, a place to rest and wash up. For that I'll make you a wagon, mister."

The farmer was really elated. He had more food than he could dispose of. But he had never had dealings with anybody in a bargain but that he got the worst of it, so he chewed skeptically on the corner of his mustache and replied in a shrewd voice:

"If you're such a good body builder, how come you're out of work and tramping?"

The stranger's ears reddened. A flush burned visibly through the stubble on his cheeks, but he looked the farmer straight in the eyes and replied, "The same god-damn middlemen who took my workmanship for nothing and sold you the car at ten times what I got for making it—fired me when you didn't have any more money to buy another car."

"I see," said the farmer opening his eyes wide and his attitude suddenly changed.

The stranger continued, "Now you need another automobile, but you can't pay their price. I need food and shelter, because I can't get even that from them. If I worked 16 hours a day, those middle-men been standing between you and me. They've been cheating both of us. They control everything, even your mind—so you think I'm a shiftless tramp instead of the working man who made things for you, as long as you could pay their price. Now, if you want me to, I can build a good all-round wagon out of that old auto. It's going back to horse and buggy days, mister, but it's what you need most right now and I need the food. Is it a bargain?"

"Hm," the farmer smiled and took him by the hand and pressed it tightly. "You're on, son, and if it's half the wagon you've promised, I'll get you more jobs making wagons out of busted automobiles than you can shake a stick at."

L.A. Charter Revoked

BUFFALO, N. Y.—The charter of Local 5 of the Tag Firemen and Linemen's Protective Association has been revoked by Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association. The charge was "failure to pay the per capita tax to the grand lodge and to the Longshoremen's Association."

Ryan at once announced the formation of a new, dual local. This was the fourth charter revoked by Ryan in four months.

## BE CAREFUL



Serious consequences will result from continued Japanese-Manchukuan attacks on Outer Mongolia, B. S. Stomaniakov, Soviet vice-commissar of foreign affairs, warned the Japanese ambassador at Moscow. The Soviet's powerful far eastern army stands behind the Mongolian people's government.

## Name 'Red Squad' In Damage Claim

LOS ANGELES, May 17.—"Red Squad" brutality was the cause of a suit being filed by Ward Rodgers, Socialist Party organizer, against Carl Abbott, member of the infamous Los Angeles "red" Squad, and five "John Does" here last week.

Asking \$2,000 damages for asserted assault and battery, Rodgers' complaint was filed in municipal court by Attorneys James Carter and John Packard of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Rodgers charged that, "without provocation Abbott struck him in the mouth on May 5th. Rodgers said he was seated in an automobile when the cop hit him. Abbott admitted stopping the car on a public highway but denied hitting Rodgers.

Rodgers has been very active on the picket lines of the Venice caddy strikers.

## Roper, Seamen's Foe, To Quit F. D. Cabinet

WASHINGTON.—President Roosevelt, if re-elected, will have to find himself a new thinker up of mutiny charges against the seamen. Report has it that Secretary of Commerce Daniel C. Roper plans to leave the Cabinet next January.

Roper's passing will not be mourned by the maritime workers, especially the East Coast seamen, who have seen him a plant tool in the hands of the shipowners.

## Credit Union Stooze For Company Union

WASHINGTON.—The National Labor Relations Board heard A. F. off, witnesses connect Int'l Harvester's company union at its East Wayne, Ind. plant with a "cooperative credit union."

The witnesses also told how the company had dropped the Wolman Board's plan of proportional representation in the company's industrial council, barring all A. F. of L. members.

## DIARY OF A CLASS CONSCIOUS SEAMAN

By LeMae  
CHAPTER V.

Honolulu in the morning. We held a special meeting of the deck gang tonight. I suggested we hold a joint meeting with the rest of the crew, after we leave Hawaii, and elect a committee to demand immediate improvement in the food.

The reaction was varied.

"What do we need the blackgang in this for?" Red, the husky young ordinary seaman objected. "We can handle it ourselves."

"Yeh, and for — — sake, the stewards get first class grub anyhow," my big shadow, King Kong exclaimed in a surprising show of animosity. "They don't give a damn."

"We don't need any help," Bazzart added. "The sailors have always done their part in any beefs about conditions."

The Hawaiian boys merely listened carefully.

Fred, a young but well-travelled ordinary seaman, offered a good plan. "We don't have to call in the whole blackgang. Most of them are petty officers and they get good grub. They'd probably be afraid to act with us for fear they'd lose out on their own chow. All we have to do is call upon the firemen and wipers and anyone else that has to eat this bum chow."

I explained that we could elect a committee from the firemen and the sailors to speak to the skipper but it would be best to call a joint meeting so we could explain our position to the rest of the crew.

Heads nodded in approval as I emphasized the need of joint action of all the crew. The meeting adjourned with all hands agreeing to agitate for a joint meeting.

While working on deck this morning a bright little fellow about four years old sidled up alongside of me and asked boldly, "Whatcha going to do to me?"

Puzzled, I asked the youngster what he meant.

"My mother said if I came back here the bad sailors would get me," he explained, "But mother doesn't know I'm here."

"Then you'd better go back to your mother; she is probably worried. And tell her that bad sailors don't harm little boys."

"Sonny! Come here!" a frantic woman dressed in practically nothing but a light beach dress, appeared suddenly. "Didn't mother tell you not to wander around while she was talking to the captain?" She dragged the reluctant youngster off to midship.

Rose (at least that's what the sailors call her) is a middle aged, sea going "madrone." She makes the run regular between Honolulu and the mainland. Her clientele is the special class and the steerage. Now and then she manages to land a sucker from the first class who has strayed back aft with a full cargo of fancy cocktails.

Part Spanish and part Chinese, Rose was once a very pretty girl. I asked her how come she plied the ships. "Is it more money?"

"Not exactly, but less competition," she replied. "A dame my age hasn't got a chance with all the young ones floating around ashore. Out here you know how it is. A few highballs and a soft breeze—then nature takes its course."

Her home is in Honolulu. I found out tonight that she has a youngster going to high school there.

"His mother is a stewardess on a boat," so he's been told.

Sitting in the deck chair next to her—and damned if he don't look natural there—is a school girl-complexioned missionary board

for China. I stuck a copy of the Western Worker under his steamer robe. Tomorrow, if opportunity offers itself, I'm going to talk to him.

We have about a hundred Chinese cooks and stewards in our crew. To four of them I spoke about the Chinese Red Army. "Bye and Bye Red Army come chop-chop to Hong Kong," one of them stated with supreme confidence. The others displayed a typical "no savvy" attitude to my question.

Forerunner of what to expect in Japan: this morning's ship news bulletin carried a warning to all passengers to have a Japanese visaed passport, even if they were only expected to go ashore for a few hours. Otherwise they will not be allowed to land. Sounds pretty panicky on somebody's part.

In the same bulletin is a three-paragraph news report on the advance of the Chinese Red Army. Several missionaries are reported to be in "danger"—of what?

Chung Chu is a wrinkled little old Chinese. His age between 50 and 70. While Morton and I were splicing one of the mooring lines Chung hobbled slowly out of the third class lobby to watch us. Morton said hello to him in Chinese. This is Morton's seventh trip to the Orient.

Chung answered in English. "You go back to Hong Kong?" my partner asked.

"Caution."

"Where are you coming from?" A well built Chinese boy answered, "We're from Nevada," and seated himself on a mooring bitt to watch us.

"Your father?" I asked him.

"Yeh, we're going back to China."

"Then you've been there before?"

"My father wants to die in his own country."

"How about you—you're not ready to die, are you?" Morton asked.

"Naw—I'm going back and help make China like America." His sincerity was unmistakable.

"Change it, yeh," I told him, "But Soviet Russia as a pattern. The Red Army will help you."

"Gee! My father says that Red Army can fight." A light flashing off to port attracted the youth's attention and he left abruptly.

## E. Coast Shipowners Maintain Spy System

TAMPA, Fla.—A labor spy system on the Clyde-Mallory Steamship lines supplies the company officials with information on union activities. R. L. Gillett, Tampa agent for the company admitted during National Labor Relations Board hearings.

"Regular reports" came to Gillett each Wednesday, he said, and were at once transmitted to the Florida agent in Jacksonville and then to the main office in New York.

The hearing was forced by Local 1014 of the International Longshoremen's Association, which charged that men were fired for union activity.

## The People's Health

By FRANKLIN E. BISSELL, M.D.

Alameda, Calif.

A GOOD IDEA

Dear Sir: I enjoy reading your column in the Western Worker very much, especially in regard to common ailments and simple remedies.

Couldn't you put out a small pamphlet on the subject which could be sold through the book shop?

In Alameda there are several people who are anxious to see just such a useful book.

Very truly yours,

O. H.

ANSWER: This is a good idea. If there is enough demand for such a pamphlet, and the right publisher can be found, it will be carried out.

## "HOSPITAL WORKERS' X-RAY"

This is an interesting mimeograph bulletin issued by a rank and file group within the Hospital and Institutional Workers' Union in San Francisco.

The latest issue that has come to my attention contains a leading article demanding an investigation of the bad conditions prevailing for workers in county institutions, rather than the threatened "investigation" for radicals in the hospitals.

The rest of the bulletin is devoted largely to numerous small news items covering struggles of hospital workers throughout the country. There are a number of clever cartoons.

The only criticism that may be offered to the staff of the "X-Ray" is that too few of the articles deal with specific conditions of the hospital workers.

Los Angeles.

Sometimes I wonder if doctors do not make the same mistake reformists in trying to "patch up" the body with palliatives instead of going at the root cause and making (just try) the patient change his mode of living: diet, habits, etc. insofar as possible under this damnable system that keeps people sick and ignorant.

Isn't it true, for example, that given normal prenatal nutrition to start with a person can keep his teeth from decay by (1) ridding himself of constipation, as outlined by you in a previous article, (2) eating enough coarse foods that require chewing, (3) and most important, by seeing religiously that the diet contains enough lime, calcium and especially vitamin C foods.

I once had an honest dentist. How many would kill possible future tooth repair jobs by advising a patient not just how to brush his teeth correctly but to drink at least a pint to a quart of orange juice daily (not with meals) plus juice of two lemons, etc? For seven years since he gave the advice (not as commonly known then as now), I have had only one cavity; and that because I was three months on the unspeakable "G3" diet the L. A. County puts out to its "indigents." It allows about one orange per person per week.

Leo Gallacher's advice to the legal profession could be applied as well to every other profession.

"LESS 'ETHICS' AND MORE HONESTY."

M. K.

ANSWER: A pregnant woman who does not eat large quantities of food containing lime is more likely to get decayed teeth than one who does. Even under the present system, few dentists would hesitate to advise their patients properly on this.

## WHAT ARE YOU READING?

YOUTH

The Young Communist League, in line with the decisions of the Sixth World Congress of the YCL International, has discontinued publication of the *Young Worker*. In its place the League will publish *The Champion*. The *Champion*, first issue, will be off the press and ready for distribution—300,000 copies strong—on May 20.

Lenin constantly stressed the key position occupied by the youth in the present and future struggles for bread and freedom. American youth is moving, stirring, rebelling and learning. The *Champion* will be published monthly during the summer but will become a weekly after September.

There will be stories by Jack Conroy and Grace Lumpkin; an article on the youth and the Farmer-Labor Party by Governor Olsen of Minnesota; movie sidelights and interviews on the Louis-Schmelling fracas; a series on the Robber Barons and how they got that way—and Redfield cartoons will be a regular feature.

Subscription rates are 26 issues for 25 cents; 52 issues for \$1.25; 5 cents per copy. Subscriptions may be turned in at the YCL office, 121 Haight street, San Francisco, or direct to The *Champion*, 2 East Twenty-third street, New York City.

The organized workers in the automobile industry have shown the way to the A. F. of L. agricultural workers' unions in California. As part of the determined campaign to organize the auto industry, the A. F. of L. United Automobile Workers of America have begun negotiations with the three independent unions in the industry for merging into one organization. Closest cooperation between the A. F. of L. agricultural unions in California and the independent Mexican and Philippine Workers' unions, with an eye to bringing the latter into the A. F. of L., is essential if the industry is to be organized.

## The John Smiths





## HOLLYWOOD NOTES

When Hollywood producers refused to make the Pabst-Liam O'Flaherty film, "War is Declared," and the Sinclair-Lewis-Sidney Howard picture, "It Can't Happen Here," they claimed it was because they didn't want to offend their German market. The insincerity of this excuse is clear in view of the fact that no Hollywood producer is getting any more money from Germany today, hardly any from the whole of Europe, due largely to the fact that these nations are refusing to allow money to be sent out of the country. As a matter of fact, RKO-Radio has been out of the German market entirely since 1934.

"There would be very little real life in the movies if the censors had their way," —Bette Davis.

Hearst has warned all his papers to run no stories on David Lamson and the film he is now writing for RKO. Also never to mention Lamson in their columns.

Nazi Germany agreed to permit Austria to export 14 to 18 films yearly into Germany without tariff payment. The only restriction put upon the Austrian Film Conference was Germany's demand that all actors, from stars to extras, be able to furnish proof of full-blooded Aryan ancestry.

Sergei Eisenstein, who made "Potemkin," has started work on another film, "Bezhin Meadow." It is his first in four years.

General Fung-Chen Wu, heroic Chinese military leader who opposed the Japanese at Harbin and Shanghai, has been employed as technical advisor for the film "The Good Earth," now being made at MGM.

## L. A. Performance Bury the Dead

### JOHN CROMWELL TO ASSIST

LOS ANGELES.—Bury the Dead, Irwin Shaw's dramatic anti-war play, will open at the Belasco Theatre on Tuesday evening, June 2. It was announced by the Contemporary Theater, local producers of the play.

John Cromwell, prominent Hollywood director, will be consulting director, and Leon Brecher, for many years co-star and co-director with Eva Le Gallienne in her Repertory Theater, is active director. Shaw, who is now writing for RKO Radio, is working in cooperation with them in the final casting of the play. It was announced.

Several outstanding names in the motion picture industry are expected to be seen in the cast when the play opens.

"Bury the Dead," now entering its second month at the Ethel Barrymore Theater in New York, received its first public notice here when Fredric March, his wife, Florence Eldridge, and John Cromwell read all the parts several weeks ago at the Hollywood Women's Club.

The anti-war drama, the plot of which centers about six privates in the war who refuse to allow themselves to be buried although pronounced dead by physicians, will follow by one week the current attraction at the Belasco Theater, "Personal Appearance," starring Gladys George.

### SOVIET SECURITY

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—"Social Security, Soviet Style" will be outlined in a film strip, accompanied by a lecture by Dave Adams, at 68 Haight street on Sunday, May 24th, at 8 p. m. The regular open forum is being postponed for this affair, which is being held under the auspices of the American Friends of the Soviet Union. Admission is 10 cents.

### Film to Show May Day Parade in S.F.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—Movies of the San Francisco May Day March will be shown at 121 Haight street, Saturday night, May 23. It will be the first showing of the film.

The show will open at 8 o'clock in the evening. Film showing will last about 15 minutes and will picture the entire line of march from the Embarcadero to the Civic Center. It will be followed by dancing and food will be served.

Admission will be 25 cents.

## A Fatigued Millionaire



"COLLEN" is one of the recent films on our recommended list chiefly for the comedy of Hugh Herbert who plays the part of the "fatigued" millionaire. Above, he is depicting the "lighter" side of his millionaire existence in a bit of hey-de-ho with Louis Fazenda.

## Los Angeles Sees Soviet Navy Film

### EPIC OF SOVIET RED MARINES

LOS ANGELES, May 22.—Film critics who have seen the new Soviet film triumph "We Are From Kronstadt," which opens its Western premiere engagement today at the Grand International Theatre, 730 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles, have declared that E. Dzigan, who directed this new production, must be ranked with Eisenstein and Pudovkin for his imaginative and masterly direction.

Pledged to surpass any film yet produced in the magnitude of its production and in the dramatic interest of its story, "We Are From Kronstadt," was three years in the making with the co-operation of the Black Sea and Baltic fleets of the Soviet navy. The result, according to critics, is a masterly production which surpasses even "Chapayev" and "Three Women."

Its story tells in a most dramatic manner the events that occurred during the siege of Petrograd by the White General Yudenich in the civil war that followed the revolution. In breathless scenes there is depicted the beleaguered Red Guards waging a losing fight against Yudenich's larger forces and the ultimate rescue of the Red Guards by the heroic Red Marines from the naval base at Kronstadt, resulting in the defeat of Yudenich.

G. Buzney plays the starring role of the Red sailor who rises to the occasion when his country needs him. V. Zuchikov is also cast in an important role. E. Dzigan directed the production for Mosfilm. The Russian dialogue is fully translated by English titles.

### New Music Society Of Los Angeles In Hungarian Concert

LOS ANGELES, May 20.—New music of modern Hungary, including the works of Bela Bartok, Soltan Kodaly, Istvan Sebesteny, Pal Kodaly, Jurg Weiss-haus, Ferenc Szabo and Ernst Van Dommay, will be heard at a concert to be presented on Sunday evening, June 7, at 2325 Miramonte avenue, the New Music Society of Los Angeles announced today.

The concert will be an all-phonographic music recital, with Douglas Thompson, renowned pianist and student of the works of Bela Bartok, as performing artist. Thompson recently gave Schoenberg's "Pierrot Lunaire" in San Francisco, and has played for many worker groups.

In addition to the performance of Thompson, Gerald Strang, composer and assistant to Arnold Schoenberg, world famous composer, will deliver a short talk explaining the social origin and significance of the music heard. Strang is president of the Society.

HOUSE OF A THOUSAND CANDLE—A poor mystery melodrama.

ROAD GANG—A sloppy imitation of better films.

LE BON HEUR—A French burlesque.

DON'T BET ON LOVE—Ravine lunacy.

THE WALKING DEAD—A horror flop.

TIMES SQUARE PLAYBOY—Warren Williams in a time waster.

AMATEUR GENTLEMEN—Douglas Fairbanks Jr. in a flop.

AMATEUR GENTLEMEN—Silly. A waste of time and money.

CAPTAIN JANUARY—Shirley Temple is given every opportunity to show how cute she can be. Depends whether you like this sort of thing.

UNDER TWO FLAGS—Has a good cast, but is nothing to rave over. If you miss it, you miss nothing.

CHANDLER, Ariz.—After a "sit-down" strike at the Hawes shed, which lasted one entire afternoon and an hour the following morning, union vegetable packers forced the company to rehire a worker who had walked out because he was paid less than union wages.

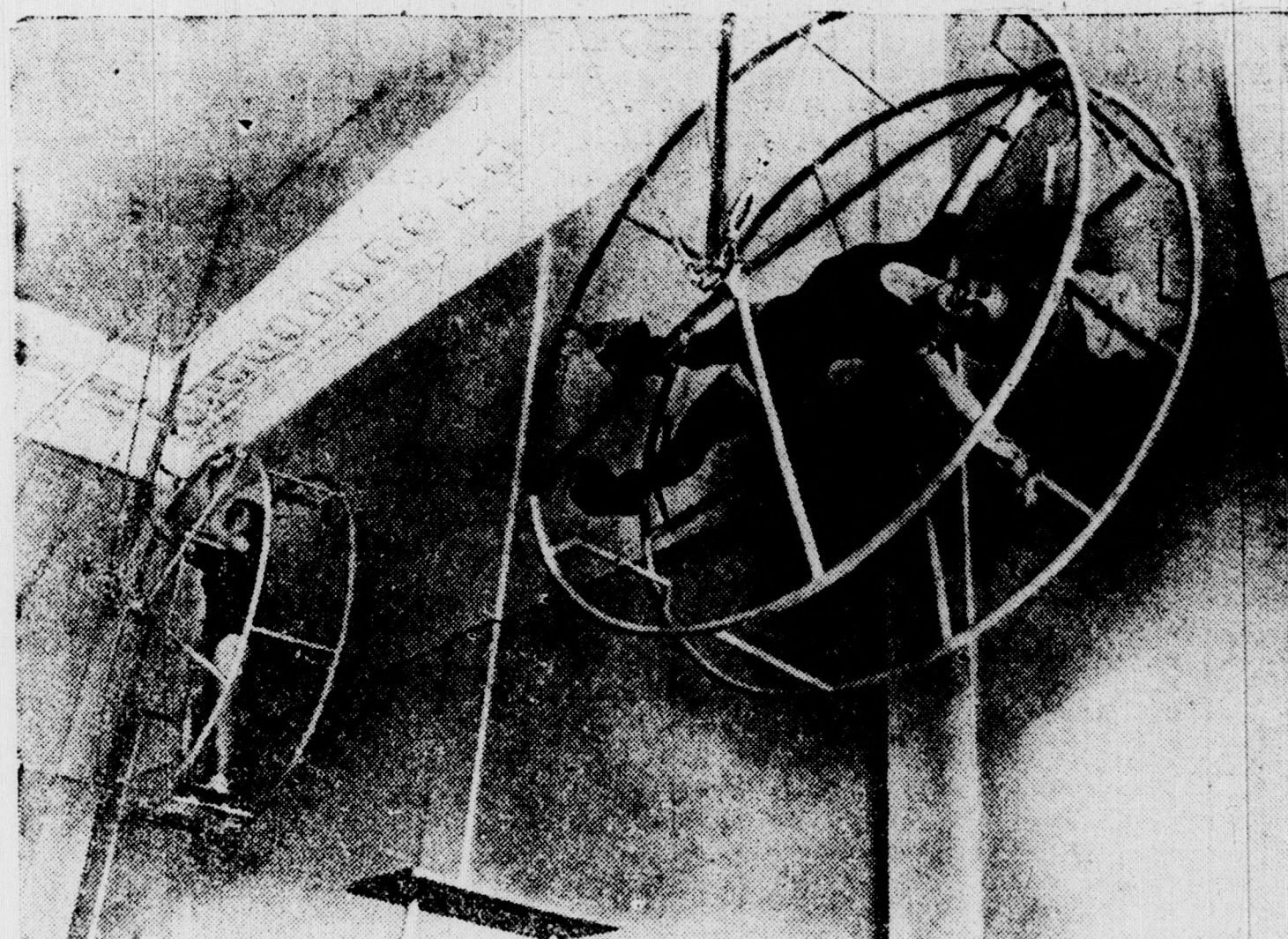
This is the first strike reported by the agricultural workers' union this season. All growers in the Yuma district except one have agreements with the union, which represents 3000 workers.

Editorial offices are, 2 East 23rd Street, Room 508, New York City.

SOVIET PLANNING MOSCOW (EP)—A fund of 4 per cent of the planned profits of a factory and 50 per cent of extra profits will hereafter be spent by the factory director and a trade union committee for employees' housing, nurseries, kindergartens, clubs, restaurants, efficiency measures, technical propaganda, individual premiums for distinguished work and other local purposes.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY WILL RUN CANDIDATES IN CERTAIN DISTRICTS—REGISTER COMMUNIST NOW!

## Soviet Students Go Round and Round



Healthy minds need healthy bodies, Soviet Union educational authorities say. So they equipped the Central Institute of Education in Moscow with elaborate gymnasium de-

vices. Here are two girl students seeing how proficient they are at making revolutions—on the hoops.

### 'THREE WOMEN' ON SCREEN IN SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—Another example of Soviet Russia's new film production policy will be found in "Three Women," when this widely acclaimed motion picture from Leningrad's prize-winning Lenfilm studios comes to the Clay International Theatre, San Francisco, starting Saturday, May 16.

Miss Zira Fedorova, who will be seen in one of the leading female roles in "Three Women," was recently adjudged the most beautiful woman in Soviet films by a committee of workers at a festival held in Moscow. She is 23 years old, tall and shapely, with a "classical" beauty.

Boris Babochkin, Miss Leino, B. Postelsky, Miss Zarnina, Boris Chirkov, Vera Popova and M. Blumenthal-Tamarina will also be seen in important roles. E. Arnsbaum directed the production which has a musical score by Dmitri Shostakovich whose orchestral compositions and modern operas are performed in musical centers all over the world. English titles translate the Russian dialogue.

"Happy Youth" presents a film record of a youth meet in Moscow and includes a ballet in which more than 1,000 dancers take part. It will also be on the program.

### Dubinsky to Speak At Anti-Nazi Meet

LOS ANGELES, May 18.—National and local labor leaders will speak at an anti-Nazi, anti-fascist protest meeting here on Tuesday, May 26th, at 8 p. m. at Trinity Auditorium, Ninth street and Grand avenue.

David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union and vice president of the A. F. of L.; J. W. Buzell, Central Labor Council secretary; Bill Eusick, local I. L. G. W. U. educational director; and I. Feinberg, local international vice-president of the I. L. G. W. U. will be the chief speakers.

The protest meeting is being held under the auspices of the local Labor Chest Committee of the A. F. of L. and the Los Angeles Central Labor Council.

Admission will be 10 cents

### HOPKINS ASKS WPA CLEAN-UP

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Elimination of armed guards, blacklisting, and stool pigeons from the WPA was ordered by Harry L. Hopkins, national administrator, in a directive to all state WPA directors. The order read:

"1. Maintenance of order is the function of local and state government. WPA funds shall not be used for the employment of armed guards.

"2. The WPA investigation service will not be used to spy upon workers nor concern itself with legitimate organizational activities of WPA workers.

"3. The use of the 'blacklist' or any other list that may serve to discriminate against individual workers or groups is prohibited. The administration will not permit any discriminatory practices that may operate to work hardships on unemployed persons because of their beliefs, organizational activities or affiliations."

### The Honore' Daumier Art Exhibit

By BEAU VINCENT

They asked me to go down and review the Honore' Daumier show at the Civic Center.

I said I'd have a crack at it, so here it is.

The exhibit is fine from the point of good caricature, covering a wide range of subject. But from a political standpoint it is disappointing. The drawings are all right, if you could understand them. The titles are translated, but there is no explanation. As these drawings are from the French revolutionary period, the satire of most is lost through lack of knowledge of the period. Now for the artist, Honore' Daumier; he was a revolutionist, or a sort. You might say that he was not so much for the workers as against the bourgeoisie. He was born in Marseille in 1808, in the reign of Louis Philippe; he joined the staff of the revolutionary paper, "La Caricature,"

run by Philipon. He delighted in poking fun at the bourgeoisie, doing caricatures of men prominent in the army and court.

Then he became more bitter in his satire, even so bold as to draw the king as a pear and a pig. For this last he was, in 1832, sent to prison at Ste. Pelagie, and "La Caricature" was suppressed.

Philipon, however, started another paper, "Charivari," which Daumier joined when he was released. He continued his satire with cracks at the courts. He then turned on the pseudo-classical school of art. (That is, pure art, having nothing to do with anything so vulgar as real life.) In this way he was one of the first to bring the art of that period down to earth.

He also managed to do many paintings, which, strangely enough are not in the last revolutionary. He died in 1879, after having done the prodigious number of 3,958 political cartoons.

### Sub Drive Must Get More Attention

#### BIG SECTIONS CUT BUNDLE ORDERS

#### District Buro Adopts New Program

A total gain of 548 in circulation is all that has been accomplished during nearly two months of the Western Worker circulation drive which began April 11.

This is approximately one-fourth of what should have been accomplished by this date!

Moreover, the two largest sections in the district, in the face of the drive, this week cut their bundle orders. Los Angeles, with a bundle quota of 1350 by June 1 is preparing to slash its order. San Francisco, with a June 1 quota of 1100 has decreased its bundle order. East Bay has done the same.

Sacramento's quota was merely to pay its Western Worker bill—and this has not yet been done.

SOME PROGRESS

As in the financial drive, the smaller sections are coming through best. Subscription quotas have been achieved by San Bernardino, Tulare, Fort Bragg, Bakersfield and Los Angeles. San Francisco has more than 70 subscribers to go and East Bay more than 30 before their quotas are reached.

Much has been written about the necessity for increasing the circulation of the Western Worker. Undoubtedly much more remains to be written. But all the ballyhoo in the world will not build our circulation or increase our organizational power without an equal amount of honest hard work throughout the district.

BIGGER APPEAL

The Western Worker now is an eight-page paper. Two more pages, twice a week means that many more news items, features and other types of articles can be included. This in turn is bound to increase the already large class of people for whom the Western Worker is published.

But these people must be shown. We must go on the assumption that all of them are "from Missouri." They will not buy a pig in a spoke. And it's up to the party members and readers throughout the district to see that the paper is advertised and spread.

BURO DECISIONS

Because of the serious lag in

the circulation drive the District Buro at a recent meeting spent several hours discussing the Western Worker. Emergency measures were adopted, some of which are:

1—Every section, sub-section and unit to check every two weeks on the progress of this drive.

2—Immediate circulation plans and quotas to be worked out for the next two-month period by sections, sub-sections and units.

3—Units, sub-sections and sections to work out plans for increasing and stabilizing bundles, street and factory sales, meeting sales based on party campaigns (elections, etc.) and concentration points to be picked out. Competition between units, sub-sections can also be worked out.

4—A special drive must be started, particularly in Los Angeles and East Bay sections, for increased advertising.

5—Finally, a drive must be carried out in all sections and units to pay up all back bills owed the Western Worker.

The circulation of the Western Worker, in view of the increased operating costs, must advance rapidly if the paper is to continue to improve.

PICK UP TABLE

Western Worker Needs Auto Gifts

Two automobiles are wanted for use in the Western Worker circulation drive, and in securing better coverage of news. Can any sympathizer donate a cheap car, or sell one cheaply for small weekly payments? Please communicate as soon as possible with the Western Worker business office, at 121 Haight street, San Francisco.

REPEAL THE CRIMINAL SYNDICALISM ACT! 240,000 SIGNATURES BY JUNE 10TH!

REGISTER COMMUNIST TO BUILD UNITY OF THE WORKING CLASS!

## WHERE TO GO

ORGANIZATIONS! Get big crowds to your affairs. Advertise them here. Low rates—7c a line, in advance!

### San Francisco

CIRCOLO GALLILEO — 779 VALLEJO ST. — ITALIAN WORKERS' CLUB — DANCING EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT.

RESERVE THIS DATE! Saturday night, May 23rd, at 121 Haight Street Auditorium, the first showing of the pictures of the San Francisco 1936 May Day Parade and Demonstration will take place. The whole parade from the waterfront to the Civic Center will be shown on the screen. Don't miss it! If you took part in the parade, come and see yourself. If you were absent, here is your chance to see it. The picture will last 30 minutes, after which there will be dancing until midnight. Admission 25c. Auspices: House Committee, 121 Haight Street.

DANCE PARTY, Saturday, May 23, 8 p. m. 68 Haight Street. Eats, Fun and Beer. Admission, 10c. 1st 10c; at door 15c. Auspices, P. W. U. U.

RESERVE THE DATE! Sunday, June 14th, At Varsity Park Picnic Grounds (3 miles west of Menlo Park), 7th Annual L. L. D. PICNIC. Auspices L. L. D. Northern Calif. District.

WANTED—Sympathetic couple to share 6-room furnished flat, 15 min. walk to 121. \$12.50 per mo. Leave name and address, Box 101, Western Worker.

FIRST APPEARANCE, WORKERS' MANDOLIN CLUB (L. W. O.), 8 p. m. Sat., May 23, 3261 Clay street. Also vocal selections, recitations and Cello solo given by professionals. Richard Dyer Bennett will play the lute and sing. Adm. 35c. No collection. Refreshments free.

### The Bear Lunch

Food of Superior Quality BEER ON TAP WINES C. D. Bangas Phone UN-9529 1116a Market Street.

### Los Angeles

Workers forum, 230 S Spring St. L. A. Every Sunday night—8 p. m. Admission, ten cents.

PEOPLES BOOK SHOP, 321 West 2nd Street. Complete line Magazines, Books, Periodicals. Open from 9 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.

KEEP THIS DATE OPEN—Sunday, June 21st. Annual Press Picnic, Royal Palms Grove, San Pedro. Good Food, Dancing, Hiking.

IS THE SOVIET UNION A DEMOCRACY OR A DICTATORSHIP? Hear Harriet Prenter Review "Soviet Communism" by Sidney and Beatrice Webb. Also Anna Laxas, soprano and Edith Rapport, pianist, in a program of Russian songs. Cultural Center Auditorium, Sunday evening, May 31, 8 p. m.

KEEP THIS DATE OPEN, Sunday, June 14, Annual Friends of Soviet Union Picnic, Verdugo Woods. Good Food, Ball Games, Dancing, Movies.

### TYPEWRITERS

New and Used . . . Repairs We are prepared to quote lowest prices to Mass Organizations and individuals.

Enquire Box 201 Western Worker, 121 Haight St., San Francisco

### EPIC HOTEL

22 South Park — San Francisco ROOMS AS LOW AS \$1.50 PER WEEK ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS With Hot and Cold running water. Few Housekeeping rooms. MEN ONLY

### Heating Equipment

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